```
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent
                Description
Set
        Items
      1273593
                OS OR OPERATING()(SYSTEM? ? OR ENVIRONMENT? ?) OR APPLICAT-
S1
             ION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SOFTWARE? ?
S2
                S1(5N)(REDUC???? OR SHRINK??? OR LOWER??? OR DECREAS??? OR
             TRIM???? OR CONTRACT? OR CONDENS?) (5N) (SIZE OR SCALE OR FEATU-
             RE? ? OR FUNCTION? OR MAGNITUDE)
S3
                S1(7N)(SUBSET? ? OR SIMPLIF? OR SMALL??? OR COMPACT? OR MO-
             DULAR? OR FOOTPRINT? ?)
S4
                S1(5N)(EXTRACT??? OR PARS??? OR SELECT??? OR PICK??? OR ID-
             ENTIF???? OR IDENTIFICATION) (5N) (COMPONENT? ? OR MODULE? ? OR
             FEATURE? ? OR FUNCTION?)
S5
                (APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR CODE OR SOFTWARE OR FILE?
             ? OR OS OR OPERATING()SYSTEM)(3N)(DEVELOP? OR GENERAT? OR CRE-
             AT? OR DESIGN?? OR DESIGNING OR BUILD? OR CONSTRUCT? OR PRODU-
             CE? ? OR PRODUCTION OR AUTHOR??? OR WRIT???)
S6
                S5(3N)(KIT? ? OR TOOLKIT? ? OR PLATFORM? ? OR ENVIRONMENT?
             ? OR TOOL? ? OR PACKAGE? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR ARCHITECTURE? ? OR
            SOLUTION? ? OR METHOD? ? OR METHODOLOG??? OR MODULE? ? OR FRA-
             MEWORK? ?)
           74
S7
                S2 AND S6
S8
          416
                S3 AND S6
S9
          421
                S4 AND S6
S10
          880
                S7:S9
S11
          703
                S10 AND IC=G06F
S12
        57992
                S1(5N)(COMPONENT? ? OR MODULE? ? OR FEATURE? ? OR FUNCTION?
              ? OR FILE? ? OR LIBRARIES OR LIBRARY OR DLL OR DLLS OR OBJEC-
             T? ?)
          479
S13
                S11 AND S12
                S13 AND (OS OR OPERATING()(SYSTEM? ? OR ENVIRONMENT? ?))
           47
S15
           29
                S14 AND AC=US/PR
S16
           25
                S15 AND AY=(1970:2001)/PR
           27
S17
                S14 AND PY=1970:2001
S18
           37
                S16:S17
        42390
                (TRACE? ? OR TRACING OR RESOLV? OR RESOLUTION? ? OR CONNEC-
S19
             T? OR LINK???) (5N) (REFER??? OR REFERENC? OR DEPENDEN? OR ASSO-
             CIAT? OR CORRELAT? OR RELATED)
S20
            9
                S11 AND S19
                S2:S4 AND S19
S21
          115
                S21 AND (OS OR OPERATING()(SYSTEM? ? OR ENVIRONMENT? ?))
S22
           12
           10
                S22 AND IC=G06F
S23
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File 347: JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Jun (Updated 041004)

File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD, UM & UP=200463

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18/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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05720282 **Image available**

DEVICE AND METHOD FOR GENERATING OPERATING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 10-003382 [JP 10003382 A]

PUBLISHED: January 06, 1998 (19980106)

INVENTOR(s): IWAMURA YOSHIYUKI

SUMI FUMIO

NISHIHATA MOTOHIDE

APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000582] (A Japanese Company

or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 08-156544 [JP 96156544]

FILED: June 18, 1996 (19960618)

INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-009/06; G06F-011/30; G06F-011/30; G06F-013/00

JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);

45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To generate a small -sized and high-speed OS by generating the objects of various functions where an unnecessary processing is removed with an OS main source file which is edited through the use of a specified OS main definition file and the OS main source file as an input.

SOLUTION: An OS source editing means 104 edits the OS main source file with the OS main definition file 102 and the OS main source file 101 as the input and a program converting means 109 generates the objects 112 of OS with the edited OS main source file 105 as the input. Here, the OS main definition file 102 defines presence or absence in the usage of a system call and a time-out function to be used by an application program and presence or absence of an error processing. The OS main source file 101 is adopted as the file where a mark for controlling the erasion or the insertion of a program row through the use of contents which is defined by the OS main definition file 102 is added.

18/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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04828757 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND DEVICE FOR GENERATING PARALLEL PROGRAM SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 07-121357 [JP 7121357 A] PUBLISHED: May 12, 1995 (19950512)

INVENTOR(s): YAMANAKA KENJIROU

KOMURA SEIICHI

KATO JUN

ICHIKAWA HARUHISA

APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese

Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 05-267120 [JP 93267120] FILED: October 26, 1993 (19931026)

INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-009/06

JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To guarantee the connection of a synthesized result and to comprehend parallel **programs** by **generating module programs** provided with specific operation sequence in a system where plural modules are cooperatively operated.

CONSTITUTION: When a message sequence structured by the three components of

selection, continuation and repetition is inputted, a control part 5 stores it in an operating system storage part 2 and when the programs are not generated for the entire modules, the part 5 extracts the operating system of the module to be obtained and stores it in one of plural storage parts 7, 8... for storing the operation sequence for the respective modules inside the operation sequence storage part 2. Then, a non-deterministic automation for receiving the operating system of the module to be obtained is generated, converted to a deterministic automation, optimized and stored in a corresponding module program storage part inside a program storage part 3. The operation is repeated and when the programs are generated for the entire modules, output to an output part 4 is performed.

18/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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04081760 **Image available**

SIMPLIFICATION SYSTEM FOR PROGRAM DESIGN

PUB. NO.: 05-073460 [JP 5073460 A] PUBLISHED: March 26, 1993 (19930326)

INVENTOR(s): SATO HIROCHIKA

APPLICANT(s): NEC COMMUN SYST LTD [491066] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 03-236088 [JP 91236088] FILED: September 17, 1991 (19910917)

INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-013/10

JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1581, Vol. 17, No. 405, Pg. 129, July

28, 1993 (19930728)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To **simplify** an instruction processing executed to an **OS** /BIOS at the time of designing a software program, and to execute the unitary management with a super-BIOS by constructing a super-BIOS layer between an application layer of a software and an **OS** /BIOS layer.

CONSTITUTION: A processing for generating an instruction of a request to an OS /BIOS, executed in an application program is all executed by a super-BIOS 2. The super BIOS executes a multiprocessing by managing concentrically a processing to an OS /BIOS 3 requested from each function unit of an application, and executes management of a hardware apparatus for processing actually an input and an output, etc., through the OS /BIOS 3. By constructing the super-BIOS 2, a request processing to a hardware at the time of designing a program is simplified, and the burden of module management is reduced.

18/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03546619 **Image available**
PROGRAM GENERATING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 03-209519 [JP 3209519 A] PUBLISHED: September 12, 1991 (19910912)

INVENTOR(s): KAWABATA SHOICHI

APPLICANT(s): SEIKO EPSON CORP [000236] (A Japanese Company or Corporation)

, JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 02-004192 [JP 904192] FILED: January 11, 1990 (19900111)

INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-009/06

JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1285, Vol. 15, No. 483, Pg. 134,

December 06, 1991 (19911206)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain an accurate **program** by checking the contents of an environment defining file and **selecting** one of plural files for each of **modules** forming the **program**.

CONSTITUTION: The contents of an environment defining file 31 are checked by an installing program INSTALL 27, and the name of a module file is obtained from a generation table 61. Thus an operator can automatically obtain a desired program 54 without giving any instruction to the program INSTALL 27 and furthermore has no fear to produce the discordance between the environment of an **operating system** and the obtained program 54. Thus the accurate program 54 is obtained.

18/5/8 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015598936 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-661091/200362

Related WPI Acc No: 2003-660945; 2003-660949

XRPX Acc No: N03-527375

Run time image generating method, involves combining instances of selected program components in configuration and creating image by invoking script of each instances in configuration to built component into image

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT)

Inventor: BEACHMAN B J; HILL T J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 20030121024 Al 20030626 US 2001341511 P 20011213 200362 B
US 2002108963 A 20020328

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001341511 P 20011213; US 2002108963 A 20020328

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20030121024 A1 21 G06F-009/44 Provisional application US 2001341511

Abstract (Basic): US 20030121024 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves providing software program components with a description data. A program component is selected, and an instance of each component is generated. The instances are combined in a configuration of a run-time image and each instance has script for building a corresponding selected component. The image is created by invoking the script in the configuration to build the component into the run-time image.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a system for generating runtime images of a software program.

USE - Used for building run time image of software programs e.g.
operating system .

ADVANTAGE - The method reduces the complexity by providing a program that handles every available module of the regular operating system, hence capable of constructing run-time images from any combination of the modules.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic view of a configuration object containing scripts that are invoked to build a run-time image.

pp; 21 DwgNo 7/7

Title Terms: RUN; TIME; IMAGE; GENERATE; METHOD; COMBINATION; INSTANCE; SELECT; PROGRAM; COMPONENT; CONFIGURATION; IMAGE; INVOKE; SCRIPT; INSTANCE; CONFIGURATION; BUILD; COMPONENT; IMAGE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44

File Segment: EPI

18/5/11 (Item 6 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. **Image available** 015368751 WPI Acc No: 2003-429689/200340 XRPX Acc No: N03-343115 System for automatic installation and configuration of operating system uses identification data with location and function data in creating installation program for installing package to user Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC); CIE IBM FRANCE (IBMC Inventor: AGUDO CRESPO A; FERNANDEZ GONZALEZ I; CRESPO A A; GONZALEZ I F Number of Countries: 101 Number of Patents: 005 Patent Family: Patent No Applicat No Kind Date Kind Date Week US 20030046682 A1 20030306 US 2001942134 20010829 200340 Α WO 200321430 A2 20030313 WO 2002EP9681 Α 20020813 EP 1421483 A2 20040526 EP 2002772234 Α 20020813 WO 2002EP9681 20020813 KR 2004028804 A 20040403 KR 2003717260 20031230 200451 Α AU 2002337038 A1 20030318 AU 2002337038 A 20020813 200452 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001942134 A 20010829 Patent Details: Main IPC Patent No Kind Lan Pg Filing Notes US 20030046682 A1 22 G06F-009/445 G06F-009/44 WO 200321430 A2 E Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW A2 E G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 200321430 Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR KR 2004028804 A G06F-009/44 AU 2002337038 A1 G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 200321430 Abstract (Basic): US 20030046682 A1 NOVELTY - The system has a program generator that creates installation program and associated response files on a server computer based on the identification data to install a package on an end-user computer. The identification data comprises of the location data where the end-user computer is installed, and function data performed by the end-user computer in the network. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The program generator is coupled to a sending unit that sends the package from a storage unit to the server computer based on the identification data of the end-user computer. The storage unit is coupled to the server computer for storing the package and identification data of the end-user computer. The package includes system , software products and applications. an operating An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the automatic installation and configuration of operating system . USE - For automatic installation and configuration of an operating system .

ADVANTAGE - Improves current systems and methods for pristine installation of operating systems. Builds operating system and any required product or application according to machine profiling mechanism controlled by central repository. Provides a solution integrated with software distribution products to automatically update machines after they are first built. Allows tracking of status of servers or workstations over their life cycles. Isolates the end-user from implementation details such as operating system parameters or from product configurations. Portable to other operating systems or

databases. Provides central control of deployment. Avoids need for connection to central repository to build machines and need for special skills to install servers or workstations. Assures that base levels of machines are fulfilled. Saves deployment costs and reduces deployment time. Allows machine to be rebuilt any number of times.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a flowchart showing the package management process in the automatic installation and configuration of an operating system.

pp; 22 DwgNo 2/11

Title Terms: SYSTEM; AUTOMATIC; INSTALLATION; CONFIGURATION; OPERATE; SYSTEM; IDENTIFY; DATA; LOCATE; FUNCTION; DATA; INSTALLATION; PROGRAM; INSTALLATION; PACKAGE; USER; COMPUTER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44; G06F-009/445

File Segment: EPI

18/5/12 (Item 7 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015368750 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-429688/200340

XRPX Acc No: N03-343114

Integrated data processing system for managing complete end-to-end software delivery process, has third subsystem for distributing created software product package to target execution units

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC); CIE IBM FRANCE (IBMC)

Inventor: ARBULU BARTUREN M; DIEZ FERNANDEZ M; FERNANDEZ GONZALEZ I; MARTIN
 GARIJO E; BARTUREN M A; FERNANDEZ M D; GARIJO E M; GONZALEZ I F
Number of Countries: 101 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Applicat No Kind Date Date US 20030046681 A1 20030306 US 2001943563 A 20010830 200340 WO 200321432 A1 20030313 WO 2002EP9683 A 20020813 200340 EP 1421485 A1 20040526 EP 2002772235 A 20020813 200435 WO 2002EP9683 A 20020813 AU 2002337039 A1 20030318 AU 2002337039 A 20020813 200452 KR 2004033288 A 20040421 KR 2003717249 A 20031230 200454

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001943563 A 20010830 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20030046681 A1 15 G06F-009/445

WO 200321432 A1 E G06F-009/445

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW EP 1421485 A1 E G06F-009/445 Based on patent WO 200321432

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

AU 2002337039 A1 G06F-009/445 Based on patent WO 200321432 KR 2004033288 A G06F-017/60

Abstract (Basic): US 20030046681 Al

NOVELTY - The system has a first subsystem for identifying within the central repository software components of a software product to be delivered, a second subsystem for creating a software product package from the identified software components, and a third subsystem for distributing the software product package created by the second subsystem to the target software product execution units.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The central repository stores the software components of the software product.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the delivery of software products to target software production execution units in a network environment.

USE - For managing complete end-to-end software delivery process. Used in business supported by a wide array of software applications.

ADVANTAGE - Manages software product along whole life cycle from development to installation in production. Has unique global management system that supports whole software delivery process. Independent of platforms, operating systems , repositories or databases utilized in specific implementations. Assures integrity of software systems and accurate performance, tracking and controlling dependencies and relationships between different software components and documentation, thus avoiding redundancies and ensuring that all pieces can be plugged together to work as required. Ensures that installable packages are generated and distributed independent of software package content and of destination systems, and can be installed by unattended procedure. Ensures that new software versions can be built and packaged once and stored in software distribution repository of distribution subsystem, enabling reuse of installation packages in different environments.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a flowchart schematically showing the main steps in the integrated data processing system.

pp; 15 DwgNo 3/4

Title Terms: INTEGRATE; DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM; MANAGE; COMPLETE; END; END; SOFTWARE; DELIVER; PROCESS; THIRD; SUBSYSTEM; DISTRIBUTE; SOFTWARE; PRODUCT; PACKAGE; TARGET; EXECUTE; UNIT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/445; G06F-017/60

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/44

File Segment: EPI

18/5/13 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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015250217 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-311143/200330

XRPX Acc No: N03-247613

Object display system for software development, selects software component as source for graphical representation of object created by application program, during run time of application program

Patent Assignee: BROUSSARD S J (BROU-I)

Inventor: BROUSSARD S J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week ' US 20020180792 A1 20021205 US 2001870621 A 20010531 200330 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001870621 A 20010531

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20020180792 A1 35 G06F-003/00

Abstract (Basic): US 20020180792 A1

NOVELTY - A software component is selected as source for graphical representation of an object created by application program written in Java programming language, during run time of the application program. The appearance of the displayed object is independent of an operating system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) an object display method; and
- (2) a storage device having object displaying program .
- USE For displaying object created by application program for software development.

ADVANTAGE - Code maintainability is improved greatly. More portable, platform-neutral API is created easily.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a computer system.

pp; 35 DwgNo 1/19

Title Terms: OBJECT; DISPLAY; SYSTEM; SOFTWARE; DEVELOP; SELECT; SOFTWARE; COMPONENT; SOURCE; GRAPHICAL; REPRESENT; OBJECT; APPLY; PROGRAM; RUN;

TIME; APPLY; PROGRAM Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/00

File Segment: EPI

18/5/15 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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014666784 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-487488/ 200252

XRPX Acc No: N02-385138

Software environment and user interface for handling software components, especially bots, includes device for storing properties assigned to each component to be installed

Patent Assignee: BOTBOX AB (BOTB-N)

Inventor: ERICSSON J; FINNE N; UPPLANDS S J; JANSON S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week SE 200001575 A 20011029 SE 20001575 A 20000428 200252 B SE 522689 C2 20040224 SE 20001575 A 20000428 200416

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SE 20001575 A 20000428

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

SE 200001575 A 37 G06F-009/445 SE 522689 C2 G06F-009/445

Abstract (Basic): SE 200001575 A

NOVELTY - A device is used to read in properties assigned to components to be installed, e.g. descriptions, codes, states and data from local and/or removable resources. An installation storage device is used to store properties assigned to each software component to be installed. As soon as one of the stored software components is taken away from the installation storage device, another device (5) is used to remove all the storage properties assigned to the component by the installation storage device. At least one of the electronic devices includes one or more user interaction units, comprising at least one device (1) for offering the user at least part of a local and/or remote resource, or offering the user a reference (e.g. hypertext link) (11) to such a resource, said resource being assigned to at least one software component to be installed, the resource (reference) being offered with the aid of display unit (1), a resource presentation (e.g. resource overview) (3) and a user interface view (2). At least one software component in the resource presentation can be installed using a first device (11, 12) provided in the user interaction unit in order to allowing installation to be carried out using a drag-and-drop technique performed by the user. A second device provided along with or instead of the first device enables an installation of at least one software component in the resource presentation to be carried out by single or double-clicking on a mouse, or by selecting from a pop-up menu, keyboard input or voice instruction. A device (2, 5-8, 9A-9C) is provided for organizing, displaying and/or manipulating installed software components according to a common conceptual and interactive method, in the form of files or other entities, which can be nested in folders (8) in a filing system in an operating system and its user interface, e.g. Mac OS or Microsoft Windows. Also possible is a common conceptual structure with resources in a folder hierarchy having a different presentation and interfaction format, e.g. a 3D graphic presentation and interaction, or a voice generating and instruction system, where e.g. installation, deleting, updates, activation and deactivation are

carried out interactively. A device is provided for saving and resetting the states of active **software components** in between user sessions, these active components being understood to mean components which are continually active or repeatedly activated without necessarily being driven by the user activity.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The software environment and user interface are used to handle **software components**, e.g. **software** tools, for activation by devices with a processing capacity, e.g. computers, personal digital assistants (PDAs) or mobile phones. The software environment and user interface are either located inside the device or in a different devices which can be connected in contact with each other. At least one of the devices can be connected in contact with local and/or remote resources comprising files on local storage media, e.g. a hard disk or CD-ROM, and data packets accessible from applications. The remote resources comprise web pages which are read via the Internet, an intranet or via another communication network. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a computer-readable program-based product used in conjunction with this software environment.

USE - For Internet or intranet sites offering personal services, information and community (communal/group) software for the end user.

ADVANTAGE - The installation, handling and deletion of software components such as bots or other software tools is simplified . A

secure and robust execution and handling environment is created for components . The number of user activities required for installing and removing software components is minimized. Previously installed software components can be completely removed. Security settings can be individually regulated for each software component . Previously installed software components , the software environment and user interface can be all be upgraded using installable **software** components . Cooperation, planning or similar interaction between software components is supported, whilst at the same time unexpected or undesirable interaction is avoided. Active software components which maintain a link between user sessions are

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Figure 1A shows the user interface displayed on the screen of a monitor for a computer connected to the Internet (drawing includes non-English language text).

Computer monitor (1)
User interface overview (2)
Resource overview associated with web browser (3)
Icons (5-7)
Folder for storing icons (8)
Icon status indicators (9A-9C)
Hypertext link for e.g. chat program (11)
Icon associated with hypertext link (12)

Title Terms: SOFTWARE; ENVIRONMENT; USER; INTERFACE; HANDLE; SOFTWARE; COMPONENT; BOT; DEVICE; STORAGE; PROPERTIES; ASSIGN; COMPONENT; INSTALLATION

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/445

File Segment: EPI

18/5/16 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014621555 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-442259/200247
XRPX Acc No: N02-348257

pp; 37 DwgNo 1A/11

Operating system components identifier for use with computer, has build structure configured to generate identified operating system component loaded table dynamically to maintain updated loaded table of identified components

Patent Assignee: APPLICA SYSTEMS INC (APPL-N)
Inventor: COLBURN M W; JUSTICE B P; SIEMSEN M B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 6367072 B1 20020402 US 9841848 A 19980312 200247 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9841848 A 19980312

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 6367072 B1 11 G06F-009/45

Abstract (Basic): US 6367072 B1

NOVELTY - An identifier structure accesses the component table and interrogates the operating system to determine operating system components loaded in table. A build structure coupled to identifier structure is configured to generate identified operating system components loaded table dynamically in order to maintain an updated loaded table of identified components.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for operating system components identification method.

USE - For identifying operating system component structure for computer.

ADVANTAGE - The system has ability to identify and modify the loaded components therefore the modification programs can be provided for additional function that are not originally provided for the system, thereby providing complete functionality to two users, simultaneously.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flow diagram of the operating system .

pp; 11 DwgNo 5/12

Title Terms: OPERATE; SYSTEM; COMPONENT; IDENTIFY; COMPUTER; BUILD; STRUCTURE; CONFIGURATION; GENERATE; IDENTIFY; OPERATE; SYSTEM; COMPONENT; LOAD; TABLE; DYNAMIC; MAINTAIN; UPDATE; LOAD; TABLE; IDENTIFY; COMPONENT

Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/45

File Segment: EPI

18/5/20 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013965694 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-449908/ 200148

XRPX Acc No: N01-332960

Computer program product for creating and distributing customized application, builds template comprising modifications to base component loaded in memory and indexes template within storage file

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: BUXTON J J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 6182279 B1 20010130 US 97910144 A 19970812 200148 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97910144 A 19970812

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 6182279 B1 30 G06F-009/445

Abstract (Basic): US 6182279 B1

NOVELTY - A storage file (212) is defined. Base components (202) are loaded into the memory. Templates comprising modifications to the base components, are created. The modifications are formatted into template format suitable for storage and the template is indexed within the storage file.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The base components are executed. The modifications are made with executing base component itself and are executable by an **operating** system (215) to customize the base

component when executed with the template. The modifications made to
the executing base component are examined by a user and the
modifications are separated from the base component. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS
are also included for the following:

- (a) Method for generating template of customizations to base component;
- (b) Apparatus for storing templates in object oriented computed system

USE - For creating and distributing customized applications.
ADVANTAGE - Provides a system of intelligent, self contained
software modules to construct larger application in a modular
fashion. Provides a technique to modify software applications as
desired by an end user in simplified and efficient manner.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows conceptual view of elements comprising component system.

Base components (202)

Storage file (212)

Operating system (215)

pp; 30 DwgNo 2/9

Title Terms: COMPUTER; PROGRAM; PRODUCT; DISTRIBUTE; APPLY; BUILD; TEMPLATE; COMPRISE; MODIFIED; BASE; COMPONENT; LOAD; MEMORY; INDEX; TEMPLATE; STORAGE; FILE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/445

File Segment: EPI

18/5/21 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013907319 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-391532/ 200142

XRPX Acc No: N01-288077

System and a method for developing reusable, flexible and platform independent software using components types with an interface and a body followed by automatically generating components based on the developed component types

Patent Assignee: SIEMENS AG (SIEI)

Inventor: AMLER G; DOHT H; ECKARDT D; HACKL F; KUGLER R; MUELLER M; RENNER
K; SCHORRIG H

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date EP 1087292 A2 20010328 EP 2000118015 20000822 Α 200142 B 20010420 JP 2001109628 A JP 2000273938 A 20000908 200142 US 99397020 B1 20020409 US 6370682 A 19990915 200227 US 99430311 Α 19991029

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99430311 A 19991029; US 99397020 A 19990915

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1087292 A2 E 15 G06F-009/44

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2001109628 A 15 G06F-009/44

US 6370682 B1 G06F-009/45 Cont of application US 99397020

Abstract (Basic): EP 1087292 A2

NOVELTY - The system has software components and a coupled operating system controlling the software components each one having a limited functional scope and processing input data to form new output data. Each component is independent of others and is produced in a reusable platform independent fashion. Application software is created by graphically linking a subset of the components.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Independent claims describe a system for generating a target platform specific **software** component and a

method of developing software and a computer program product.
 USE - As a system and a method for developing reusable, flexible
and platform independent software using components with an
interface and a body.

ADVANTAGE - Ports software across multiple hardware platforms to produce a clearly structured, easily maintained software whose capacity is not affected even at high levels of complexity.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a data flow chart depicting the inter-connection of several components.

pp; 15 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: SYSTEM; METHOD; DEVELOP; REUSE; FLEXIBLE; PLATFORM; INDEPENDENT; SOFTWARE; COMPONENT; TYPE; INTERFACE; BODY; FOLLOW; AUTOMATIC; GENERATE; COMPONENT; BASED; DEVELOP; COMPONENT; TYPE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44; G06F-009/45

File Segment: EPI

18/5/22 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013822828 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-307040/ 200132

XRPX Acc No: N01-219641

Waveform compiler generation for communication system, involves generating target code using behavior model which analyze tasks of created functional model

Patent Assignee: MOTOROLA INC (MOTI)

Inventor: CHRULSKI C M; MILLER A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 6175948 B1 20010116 US 9819293 A 19980205 200132 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9819293 A 19980205

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 6175948 B1 21 G06F-017/50

Abstract (Basic): US 6175948 B1

NOVELTY - A functional model of a waveform application is created and is partitioned into tasks. An application model is generated from the functional model. A behavior model of system tasks and application tasks is created using which the tasks are analyzed. Target code is generated using the behavior model and by selecting one among the hardware, software and operating system components

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The reusable components include software components, operating system components, hardware components and hardware/software components. The software components include function, data structures and sub-functions. The hardware/software components include interfaces, buffering structures and interface drivers. The functional model is created as a data flow type graph. The behavior model includes state machines and scenarios. The target code is generated by selecting at least one of the reusable components from a group of software components, operating system components, hardware components and hardware/software components. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for communication system developing method.

USE - In waveform application development for use in communication system, used in development environment for design, verification and maintenance.

ADVANTAGE - Reuse components are employed to facilitate development of communication system hence realizing cost reduction. Offers development environment for design, verification and maintenance.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of waveform compiler methodology.

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pp; 21 DwgNo 4/12
Title Terms: WAVEFORM; COMPILE; GENERATE; COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; GENERATE;
 TARGET; CODE; MODEL; TASK; FUNCTION; MODEL
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/50
File Segment: EPI
18/5/23
            (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013673866
            **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-158078/ 200116
XRPX Acc No: N01-115088
 Memory image file producing program for embedded computers, compiles
 both application program and source code operating system modules
 to produce memory image file , that fits into limited memory of
Patent Assignee: ROCKWELL TECHNOLOGIES LLC (ROCW )
Inventor: KEELEY T
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No
           Kind
                  Date
                            Applicat No
                                          Kind
                                                 Date
US 6138271
             A 20001024 US 96669739
                                               19960626 200116 B
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96669739 A 19960626
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                      Main IPC
                                   Filing Notes
US 6138271
            Α
                  8 G06F-009/45
Abstract (Basic): US 6138271 A
       NOVELTY - A compiler compiles both application program (20') and
   source code operating system modules on the list to produce
   memory image file. The image file is fit to limited memory of embedded
   computer. Thus, sufficient operating system less than that of full
   featured operating system for application program is invoked
   by standard operating system calls.
       DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A scanner program receives the application
   program, scans it for the operating system calls to full featured
   operating system (18) to produce list of source code operating
    system modules (44). The modules are required by the application
     program when run on the embedded computer.
       USE - For designing operating
                                         system for application
   programs used on embedded computers.
       ADVANTAGE - Since source code operating system modules are
   produced simply, size of operating system for use with embedded
   computer is reduced .
       DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic
   representation of the development system for producing reduced
               system , that is embedded with application program of
    operating
   computer.
       Full featured
                       operating
                                   system (18)
       Application program (20')
       Source code operating system modules (44)
       pp; 8 DwgNo 4/4
Title Terms: MEMORY; IMAGE; FILE; PRODUCE; PROGRAM; EMBED; COMPUTER;
 COMPILE; APPLY; PROGRAM; SOURCE; CODE; OPERATE; SYSTEM; MODULE; PRODUCE;
 MEMORY; IMAGE; FILE; FIT; LIMIT; MEMORY; COMPUTER
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/45
File Segment: EPI
18/5/27
            (Item 22 from file: 350)
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DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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012285207 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-091313/ 199908

XRPX Acc No: N99-067259

Object oriented programming system for developing stock control application - has main memory for storing various objects oriented

programs corresponding to various operating system

Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC) Inventor: ARNOLD V D; BERG A C; BOHRER K A; BRANE T K A; DAHL T M;

MICHAELSON T; NILSSON A M; ODEGAARD H; PERNBECK T H O Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Kind Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Date JP 10326190 19981208 JP 9856321 Α 19980309 199908 B Α US 5936860 Α 19990810 US 97834648 Α 19970328 199938 KR 98079731 Α 19981125 KR 984664 19980216 200004

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97834648 A 19970328

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 10326190 A 55 G06F-009/44
KR 98079731 A G06F-017/60
US 5936860 A G06F-019/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 10326190 A

The system (30) includes a main memory (38) in which several object oriented programs for performing execution through various operating system is stored. A control framework data base for regulating execution of various programs is stored according to their classification. The execution of specific program is performed through an user interface (54) connected to CPU (32) based on classification result.

USE - For bank transaction.

ADVANTAGE - Enables developing control application program quickly. Simplifies maintenance of application program software

Dwg.2/34

Title Terms: OBJECT; ORIENT; PROGRAM; SYSTEM; DEVELOP; STOCK; CONTROL; APPLY; MAIN; MEMORY; STORAGE; VARIOUS; OBJECT; ORIENT; PROGRAM; CORRESPOND; VARIOUS; OPERATE; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44; G06F-017/60;

G06F-019/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/06; G06G-007/66

File Segment: EPI

18/5/28 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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012228398 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-034505/ 199903

XRPX Acc No: N99-025849

Software installation method for specific system hardware - involves using script file to record configuration changes resulting from downloading software, and modifying operating system according to changes in script file

Patent Assignee: AST RES INC (ASTR-N)

Inventor: CHOYE R J; HARDING H N; KUNG Y L

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Applicat No Patent No Kind Date Kind Date Week US 5842024 19981124 US 95397652 19950227 199903 B Α Α US 97876688 Α 19970617

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95397652 A 19950227; US 97876688 A 19970617

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 5842024 A 35 G06F-009/445 Cont of application US 95397652
Abstract (Basic): US 5842024 A

The method involves storing a number of software modules on a mass data storage device (200), for downloading onto a hard disk drive (310). Each software module comprises a software application program and an associated script file, which defines changes to configuration of an operating system program previously stored on the hard disk drive. The script file is created by installing the operating system program onto a second data storage device, saving data stored within the program directories, to temporary directories, installing the software application onto the second data storage device, and effecting requisite changes to the program.

Post-installation data stored within the program directories, is compared with that of the data stored in the temporary directories. Changes to the operating system program resulting from the installation are recorded, and a software module is selected for downloading onto the hard disk drive, of a personal computer in accordance with its hardware components. The selected software module is downloaded, and the operating system is modified according to the configuration changes defined by the script file.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces time required by computer manufacturers to install software onto a computer system's hard disk drive.

Dwg.2/2

Title Terms: SOFTWARE; INSTALLATION; METHOD; SPECIFIÇ; SYSTEM; HARDWARE; SCRIPT; FILE; RECORD; CONFIGURATION; CHANGE; RESULT; SOFTWARE; MODIFIED; OPERATE; SYSTEM; ACCORD; CHANGE; SCRIPT; FILE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/445

File Segment: EPI

18/5/34 (Item 29 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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009941326 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-209038/ 199425

XRPX Acc No: N94-164499

Human object oriented object programming system - creating components each representing element of computer program , creating properties associated with each component , determining dependencies between program components , and storing components , associated properties and dependencies

Patent Assignee: TALIGENT INC (TALI-N)
Inventor: BIANCHI C A; MCINERNEY P J

Number of Countries: 048 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

ratent ramily:										
	Pat	ent No	Kind	Date	App	olicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
	US	5325533	Α	19940628	US	9385271	Α	19930628	199425	В
	WO	9500903	A1	19950105	WO	94US195	Α	19940106	199507	
	ΑU	9460219	Α	19950117	ΑU	9460219	Α	19940106	199522	
	EΡ	664027	A1	19950726	EΡ	94906535	Α	19940106	199534	
					WO	94US195	Α	19940106		
	CN	1105507	Α	19950719	CN	94190007	A	19940106	199730	
	EΡ	664027	B1	19970723	ΕP	94906535	A	19940106	199734	
					WO	94US195	A	19940106		
	JΡ	9506722	W	19970630	WO	94US195	A	19940106	199736	
					JΡ	95502765	Α	19940106		
	DE	69404439	E	19970904	DE,	604439	A	19940106	199741	
					ΕP	94906535	A	19940106		
					WO	94US195	A	19940106		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9385271 A 19930628

Cited Patents: 05Jnl.Ref; EP 496494

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5325533 A 59 G06F-015/20

WO 9500903 A1 56 G06F-009/44 Designated States (National): AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR KZ LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA UZ Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE Based on patent WO 9500903 AU 9460219 G06F-009/44 EP 664027 A1 E 59 G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 9500903 Designated States (Regional): CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE B1 E 48 G06F-009/44 EP 664027 Based on patent WO 9500903 Designated States (Regional): CH DE ES FR GB LI NL SE W 112 G06F-009/06 JP 9506722 Based on patent WO 9500903 Based on patent EP 664027 DE 69404439 G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 9500903 CN 1105507 A G06F-009/44 Abstract (Basic): US 5325533 A The human oriented object programming system provides an interactive and dynamic modelling system to assist in the incremental building of computer programs. A program is modeled as a collection of units called components. A component represents a single compilable language element such as a class or a function. The three major functionality are the database, the compiler and the build mechanism. The database stores the components and properties. The compiler, along with compiling the source code of a property, is responsible for calculating the dependencies associated with a component. The build mechanism uses properties of components along with the compiler generated dependencies to correctly and efficiently sequence the compilation of components during a build process. ADVANTAGE - Allows programmer to perform fine granularity source code editing in computer program with optimising incremental compiler in development of complex programs . Facilitates development of complex computer programs such as operating systems and large applications with graphic user interfaces - GUIs. Title Terms: HUMAN; OBJECT; ORIENT; OBJECT; PROGRAM; SYSTEM; COMPONENT; REPRESENT; ELEMENT; COMPUTER; PROGRAM; PROPERTIES; ASSOCIATE; COMPONENT; DETERMINE; PROGRAM; COMPONENT; STORAGE; COMPONENT; ASSOCIATE; PROPERTIES Derwent Class: T01 International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/06; G06F-009/44; G06F-015/20 International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/45 File Segment: EPI 18/5/35 (Item 30 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 009855910 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 1994-135766/ 199416 XRPX Acc No: N94-106608 Automatic development of operating system bootable image determining if available peripherals include software for basic functioning, and generating relevant boot image, including device drivers, from obtained software Patent Assignee: COMPAQ COMPUTER CORP (COPQ) Inventor: ABMAYR D L; BARRON D L; BURCKHARTT D M; CROSSWY W C; ROSENBLUM H M; ABMAYR D W Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 003 Patent Family: Patent No Applicat No Kind Kind Date Date Week A WO 9408288 Al 19940414 WO 93US9072 19930922 199416 B US 5325532 Α 19940628 US 92951226 Α 19920925 199425 AU 9351383 Α 19940426 AU 9351383 Α 19930922 199432

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92951226 A 19920925 Cited Patents: EP 429252; EP 448495; GB 2203869; US 5136709

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9408288 A1 E 37 G06F-009/445

Designated States (National): AT AU BR CA DE DK ES FI GB JP KR NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SE

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE

US 5325532 A 14 G06F-009/445

AU 9351383 A G06F-009/445 Based on patent WO 9408288

Abstract (Basic): WO 9408288 A

The automatic **development** of an **operating system** boot image includes detection of available devices. The UNIX (RTM) based computer system includes a variety of devices, a basic ROM boot program and device drivers in known disc positions. On starting the computer, the required **operating system** is determined (232) and an installation program started.

This determines what devices are available to the system and refers to a hard disc to locate related device drivers. The drivers are then combined and a correct boot image written to disc and a restart through this boot initiated.

ADVANTAGE - Allows proper boot image to be created automatically and subsequent changes to be incorporated. Allows transportable operating system to be developed, which can be readily configured on isolated computer system.

Dwq.7/8

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; DEVELOP; OPERATE; SYSTEM; IMAGE; DETERMINE; AVAILABLE; PERIPHERAL; SOFTWARE; BASIC; FUNCTION; GENERATE; RELEVANT;

BOOT; IMAGE; DEVICE; DRIVE; OBTAIN; SOFTWARE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/445

File Segment: EPI

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20/5/1
            (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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016378903
             **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-536810/200452
XRPX Acc No: N04-425315
 Built-in software development apparatus for mobile phone, generates table
  comprising reference address for which symbol reference is preformed
                 reference origination address with referred address
Patent Assignee: MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (MITQ )
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No
             Kind
                     Date
                             Applicat No
                                            Kind
                                                   Date
JP 2004192604 A
                   20040708 JP 2003117717 A
                                                 20030423
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2002300194 A 20021015
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                        Main IPC
                                     Filing Notes
JP 2004192604 A
                   14 G06F-009/45
Abstract (Basic): JP 2004192604 A
       NOVELTY - A extraction unit (122) extracts the relation between
    the modules of a software using symbol reference. A vector table
    preparation unit (123) generates a table (115) comprising the reference
    address for which symbol reference is preformed and connects the
    reference origination address with the referred address. A preparation
    unit (124) updates the vector table by including the reference address
    from other modules.
       DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for
   built-in software
                        development
                                      method .
       USE - For developing software for information management
   system of auxiliary memory in mobile telephone.
       ADVANTAGE - The software program is developed reliably and the
    problem in the software is solved easily by exchanging the
    corresponding module.
       DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of
    the built-in software development apparatus. (Drawing includes
   non-English language text).
       vector table (115)
       target program (117)
       extraction unit (122)
       vector table preparation unit (123)
       preparation unit (124)
       pp; 14 DwgNo 1/12
Title Terms: BUILD; SOFTWARE; DEVELOP; APPARATUS; MOBILE; TELEPHONE;
  GENERATE; TABLE; COMPRISE; REFERENCE; ADDRESS; SYMBOL; REFERENCE; PREFORM
  ; CONNECT; REFERENCE; ADDRESS; REFER; ADDRESS
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/45
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/44
File Segment: EPI
20/5/5
            (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014686846
            **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-507550/200254
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-352807
XRPX Acc No: NO2-401669
 Graphic application
                        development
                                     system for magnetic resonance
  imaging system, has graphical building area in which selected
 components from a library are linked at connection points providing executable application
Patent Assignee: GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY CO (GENE ); DEBBINS
  J P (DEBB-I); GOULD K L (GOUL-I); LICATO P E (LICA-I); POLZIN J A
```

(POLZ-I); RADICK M T (RADI-I); SAT G (SATG-I); THOMAS D (THOM-I) Inventor: DEBBINS J P; GOULD K L; LICATO P E; POLZIN J A; THOMAS D; RADICK M T; SAT G Number of Countries: 024 Number of Patents: 005 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 20020060566 A1 20020523 US 2000721233 A 20001122 200254 B US 2001839055 Α 20010420 WO 200242987 A2 20020530 WO 2001US46745 A 20011108 200254 KR 2002070345 A 20020905 KR 2002709348 A 20020720 200311 EP 1405176 A2 20040407 EP 2001997775 A 20011108 200425 WO 2001US46745 A 20011108 JP 2004514993 W 20040520 WO 2001US46745 A 20011108 200434 JP 2002545435 20011108 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001839055 A 20010420; US 2000721233 A 20001122 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes 18 G06F-009/44 CIP of application US 2000721233 US 20020060566 A1 WO 200242987 A2 E G06F-019/00 Designated States (National): CN IN JP KR Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR KR 2002070345 A G06F-019/00 A2 E EP 1405176 G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 200242987 Designated States (Regional): DE NL JP 2004514993 W . 50 G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 200242987 Abstract (Basic): US 20020060566 A1 NOVELTY - A user selects and moves components written in JAVA with predefined function from a component library to a graphic building area. The selected components are graphically linked at connection points to provide a software reference to each of the selected components representing an executable application , which are serialized and downloaded to the magnetic resonance imaging system. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following: (1) Graphic application program producing system; (2) Graphic application provision off-line programming method. USE - Application development system is used for medical imaging system e.g. magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) system. ADVANTAGE - The graphic building area with multiple icons can be easily linked together to make construction and compilation of an imaging application easier. Graphic application are developed at external, off-line computer without the need of expensive scanning DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of

the magnetic resonance imaging system.

pp; 18 DwgNo 1/9

Title Terms: GRAPHIC; APPLY; DEVELOP; SYSTEM; MAGNETIC; RESONANCE; IMAGE; SYSTEM; GRAPHICAL; BUILD; AREA; SELECT; COMPONENT; LIBRARY; LINK; CONNECT ; POINT; EXECUTE; APPLY

Derwent Class: S01; S03; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44; G06F-019/00

File Segment: EPI

20/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014666784 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 2002-487488/200252 XRPX Acc No: NO2-385138

Software environment and user interface for handling software components,

especially bots, includes device for storing properties assigned to each component to be installed

Patent Assignee: BOTBOX AB (BOTB-N)

Inventor: ERICSSON J; FINNE N; UPPLANDS S J; JANSON S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week SE 200001575 A 20011029 SE 20001575 Α 20000428 200252 B SE 522689 C2 20040224 SE 20001575 Α 20000428 200416

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SE 20001575 A 20000428

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

SE 200001575 A 37 G06F-009/445 SE 522689 C2 G06F-009/445

Abstract (Basic): SE 200001575 A

NOVELTY - A device is used to read in properties assigned to software components to be installed, e.g. descriptions, codes, states and data from local and/or removable resources. An installation storage device is used to store properties assigned to each software component to be installed. As soon as one of the stored software components is taken away from the installation storage device, another device (5) is used to remove all the storage properties assigned to the component by the installation storage device. At least one of the electronic devices includes one or more user interaction units, comprising at least one device (1) for offering the user at least part of a local and/or remote resource, or offering the user a reference (e.g. hypertext link) (11) to such a resource, said resource being assigned to at least one software component to be installed, the resource (reference) being offered with the aid of display unit (1), a resource presentation (e.g. resource overview) (3) and a user interface view (2). At least one software component in the resource presentation can be installed using a first device (11, 12) provided in the user interaction unit in order to allowing installation to be carried out using a drag-and-drop technique performed by the user. A second device provided along with or instead of the first device enables an installation of at least one software component in the resource presentation to be carried out by single or double-clicking on a mouse, or by selecting from a pop-up menu, keyboard input or voice instruction. A device (2, 5-8, 9A-9C) is provided for organizing, displaying and/or manipulating installed software components according to a common conceptual and interactive method, in the form of files or other entities, which can be nested in folders (8) in a filing system in an operating system and its user interface, e.g. Mac OS or Microsoft Windows. Also possible is a common conceptual structure with resources in a folder hierarchy having a different presentation and interfaction format, e.g. a 3D graphic presentation and interaction, or a voice generating and instruction system, where e.g. installation, deleting, updates, activation and deactivation are carried out interactively. A device is provided for saving and resetting the states of active software components in between user sessions, these active components being understood to mean components which are continually active or repeatedly activated without necessarily being driven by the user activity.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The software environment and user interface are used to handle software components, e.g. software tools, for activation by devices with a processing capacity, e.g. computers, personal digital assistants (PDAs) or mobile phones. The software environment and user interface are either located inside the device or in a different devices which can be connected in contact with each other. At least one of the devices can be connected in contact with local and/or remote resources comprising files on local storage media, e.g. a hard disk or CD-ROM, and data packets accessible from applications. The remote resources comprise web pages which are read via the Internet, an intranet or via another communication network. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a computer-readable program-based product used in conjunction with this software environment.

USE - For Internet or intranet sites offering personal services, information and community (communal/group) software for the end user.

ADVANTAGE - The installation, handling and deletion of software components such as bots or other software tools is simplified. A secure and robust execution and handling environment is created for software components. The number of user activities required for installing and removing software components is minimized. Previously installed software components can be completely removed. Security settings can be individually regulated for each software component. Previously installed software components, the software environment and user interface can be all be upgraded using installable software components. Cooperation, planning or similar interaction between software components is supported, whilst at the same time unexpected or undesirable interaction is avoided. Active software components which maintain a link between user sessions are supported.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Figure 1A shows the user interface displayed on the screen of a monitor for a computer connected to the Internet (drawing includes non-English language text).

Computer monitor (1)

User interface overview (2)

Resource overview associated with web browser (3)

Icons (5-7)

Folder for storing icons (8)

Icon status indicators (9A-9C)

Hypertext link for e.g. chat program (11)

Icon associated with hypertext link (12)

pp; 37 DwgNo 1A/11

Title Terms: SOFTWARE; ENVIRONMENT; USER; INTERFACE; HANDLE; SOFTWARE; COMPONENT; BOT; DEVICE; STORAGE; PROPERTIES; ASSIGN; COMPONENT;

INSTALLATION
Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/445

File Segment: EPI

20/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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014640686 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-461390/200249

System using application service provider

Patent Assignee: KISSI (KISS-N)

Inventor: KIM H J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week KR 2002004898 A 20020116 KR 200162399 A 20011010 200249 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200162399 A 20011010

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

KR 2002004898 A 1 G06F-017/60

Abstract (Basic): KR 2002004898 A

NOVELTY - A system using an application service provider is provided so that a production period can be reduced and operation expenses can be cut down by out-sourcing a web-based application.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Stock management programs suitable for the respective companies are embodied on a web with small initial investment expenses by employing an application service provider, thereby reducing time, expenses and manpower. Here, a user, an application service provider server of a lessor and a program are connected. The related program embodies current works of the company such as the stock, personnel management, wages and attendance management. Accordingly, the initial investment expenses can be remarkably cut down by converting fixed expenses for building the system into variable expenses. That is, the system using the application service provider decreases personnel expenses, excessive hardware expenses and network repair/management expenses, removes

difficulties in usage and education, replaces a high-priced company program, provides a hosting service through a data center, manages data and creates a supporting operating system for the user.

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: SYSTEM; APPLY; SERVICE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

20/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Image available 013514646 WPI Acc No: 2000-686592/200067

XRPX Acc No: N00-507643

Code downloading method for smart cards used with personal computer system, involves forming mapping of referencable item to corresponding token, to form data package

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM); SCHWABE J E (SCHW-I);

SUSSER J B (SUSS-I)

Inventor: SCHWABE J E; SUSSER J B

Number of Countries: 091 Number of Patents: 009

Patent Family:

rat	enc ramital:							
Pat	ent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO	200046667	A2	20000810	WO 2000US2716	Α	20000202	200067	В
ΑU	200035872	Α	20000825	AU 200035872	Α	20000202	200067	
ΕP	1145107	A2	20011017	EP 2000914488	Α	20000202	200169	
				WO 2000US2716	Α	20000202		
KR	2001093312	Α	20011027	KR 2001709728	Α	20010802	200223	
BR	200007945	Α	20020528	BR 20007945	Α	20000202	200239	
				WO 2000US2716	Α	20000202		
CN	1346465	Α	20020424	CN 2000805900	Α	20000202	200251	
JP	2002536744	W	20021029	JP 2000597682	Α	20000202	200274	
				WO 2000US2716	Α	20000202		
US	20030028686	6 A1	20030206	US 99243108	Α	19990202	200313	
ΑU	771699	B2	20040401	AU 200035872	A	20000202	200455	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99243108 A 19990202

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200046667 A2 E 64 G06F-009/00

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR

IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200035872 A G06F-009/00 Based on patent WO 200046667 A2 E G06F-009/00 Based on patent WO 200046667

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

KR 2001093312 A G06F-009/00

BR 200007945 A G06F-009/00

CN 1346465 Α G06F-009/445

JP 2002536744 W 91 G06F-009/54

G06F-009/00 US 20030028686 A1

G06F-009/00 AU 771699 B2

Based on patent WO 200046667

Based on patent WO 200046667

Previous Publ. patent AU 200035872 Based on patent WO 200046667

Abstract (Basic): WO 200046667 A2

NOVELTY - The referencable item is mapped to a corresponding token. A separate data package is formed using the mapping data. Several token types are generated during mapping. The internal token type relates to package, class, static field, static method, instance field and virtual method. The external token type relates to one of instance field, virtual method and interface method.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The referencable item is described by metadata which relates to package, class, field and method. An export file which includes one metadata and one or more tokens is generated. The data package is produced by including the executable component referencing items and export component for resolving references to specific items. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) smart card;
- (b) resource constrained device;
- (c) method for linking architecture neutral code downloaded to resource constrained computer;
- (d) carrier wave for linking architecture neutral code downloaded to resource constrained computer;
- (e) computer implemented system for linking architecture neutral code downloaded to resource constrained computer;
- (f) method for generating converted applet (CAP) file USE For smart cards, resource-constrained personal computer. Also for field programmable array, pagers, cellular phones.

ADVANTAGE - Utilizes resource on a resource limited device effectively using smaller storage space, through unique token identifiers. Enables to link and resolve references to transfer items on resource limited device, thereby simplifies data forwarding. The separately developed applications can be loaded onto resource limited device and their components can be shared mutually without compromising private secure information.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure illustrates converter operations.

pp; 64 DwgNo 4B/9

Title Terms: CODE; METHOD; SMART; CARD; PERSON; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; FORMING;

MAP; ITEM; CORRESPOND; TOKEN; FORM; DATA; PACKAGE

Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/00; G06F-009/445;

G06F-009/54

International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-019/07

File Segment: EPI

```
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040930,UT=20040923
         (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio
Set
                Description
        Items
                OS OR OPERATING()(SYSTEM? ? OR ENVIRONMENT? ?)
S1
       137289
S2
          165
                S1(5N)(REDUC???? OR SHRINK??? OR LOWER??? OR DECREAS??? OR
             TRIM???? OR CONTRACT? OR CONDENS?) (5N) (SIZE OR SCALE OR FEATU-
             RE? ? OR FUNCTION? OR MAGNITUDE)
                S1(7N) (SUBSET? ? OR SIMPLIF? OR SMALL??? OR COMPACT? OR MO-
S3
             DULAR? OR FOOTPRINT? ?)
          662
                S1(5N)(EXTRACT??? OR PARS??? OR SELECT??? OR PICK??? OR ID-
S4
             ENTIF???? OR IDENTIFICATION) (5N) (COMPONENT? ? OR MODULE? ? OR
             FEATURE? ? OR FUNCTION?)
S5
                (APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR CODE OR SOFTWARE OR FILE?
             ? OR OS OR OPERATING()SYSTEM)(3N)(DEVELOP? OR GENERAT? OR CRE-
             AT? OR DESIGN?? OR DESIGNING OR BUILD? OR CONSTRUCT? OR PRODU-
             C? OR AUTHOR??? OR WRIT???)
        38621 (APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR CODE OR SOFTWARE OR FILE?
S6
             ? OR OS OR OPERATING()SYSTEM)(3N)(CREAT??? OR PRODUCTION)
S7
          358
                S2:S4(50N)S5:S6
                S7 AND IC=G06F
S8
          268
                S1(5N)(COMPONENT? ? OR MODULE? ? OR FEATURE? ? OR FUNCTION?
S9
        12452
              ? OR FILE? ? OR LIBRARIES OR LIBRARY OR DLL OR DLLS OR OBJEC-
             T? ? OR API OR APIS)
                S2:S4 (50N) S5:S6 (50N) S9
S10
                (S2 OR S4) (50N) S5:S6(50N) S9
S11
          160
S12
          136
                S11 AND IC=G06F
S13
                S5:S6(3N)(KIT? ? OR TOOLKIT? ? OR PLATFORM? ? OR ENVIRONME-
             NT? ? OR TOOL? ? OR PACKAGE? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR ARCHITECTURE? ?
              OR SOLUTION? ? OR METHOD? ? OR METHODOLOG??? OR MODULE? ? OR
             FRAMEWORK? ?)
S14
          148
                S2:S4(50N)S9(50N)S13
S15
          127
                S14 AND IC=G06F
S16
           86
                (S2 OR S4) (30N) S9 (30N) S13
S17
           80
                S16 AND IC=G06F
S18
           70
                S17 AND AC=US/PR
S19
           65
                S18 AND AY=(1970:2001)/PR
S20
           59
                S17 AND PY=1970:2001
S21
           68
                S19:S20
       123952
S22
                (TRACE? ? OR TRACING OR RESOLV? OR RESOLUTION? ? OR CONNEC-
             T? OR LINK???) (5N) (REFER??? OR REFERENC? OR DEPENDEN? OR ASSO-
             CIAT? OR CORRELAT? OR RELATED)
                S2:S4(50N)S22(50N)S5:S6
S23
            7
S24
          104
                S1(50N)S22(50N)S13
```

File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Sep W04

(c) 2004 European Patent Office

S23:S24 AND IC=G06F

S26 AND PY=1970:2001

\$27 AND AY=(1970:2001)/PR

S26 AND AC=US/PR

S25 NOT S21

S28:S29

S25

S26

S27

S28

S29

S30

94 80

66 59

55

68

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(Item 4 from file: 348)
 21/3,K/4
DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01535037
Method and system for creating and employing an operating system having
    selected functionality
Verfahren und System zum Erstellen und Verwenden eines Betriebssystems mit
    ausgewahlter Funktionalitat
Methode et systeme pour creer et employer un systeme d'exploitation ayant
    une fonctionnalite selectionnee
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1280058 A2 030129 (Basic)
                              EP 1280058 A3 040630
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):
                              EP 2002014081 020701;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 912864 010724
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;
  IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/445
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 119
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 4
LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language
                           Update
                                     Word Count
                           200305
                                      1549
```

Available Text Language Update Word Count
CLAIMS A (English) 200305 1549
SPEC A (English) 200305 9764
Total word count - document A 11313
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 11313
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/445

...ABSTRACT A2

A system and method of creating and employing an operating system (OS) image having selected functionality. A user, such as an original equipment manufacturer (OEM) of personal computers (PCs) or an information technology professional, selects a set of OS components from a plurality of OS components available in an installation OS image. The selected set of OS components is installed as the OS image on a computer readable medium such as a CD-ROM. The OS image includes a script for interacting with the OS image to perform functions desired by a user, such as booting a destination computer and installing a reference OS image or recovering the destination...

...SPECIFICATION functions desired by the user.

The invention described below addresses these and other disadvantages.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention **creates** a reduced operating system (OS) image from an installation OS image. The invention also includes the resulting reduced OS image...

...plurality of OS component modifications 408 and corresponding files that relate to the selected set of OS components 404. Identified OS component modifications 416 allow selected OS components 414 to execute as the reduced OS image 412 on the destination medium 410. The OS component modifications 408 replace, supplement, or otherwise modify the plurality of OS components 407.

In particular, the modifications 408 to the plurality of OS components 407 may include modifying the OS components 407 to not write data to non-volatile memory. For example, in the WINDOWS operating system environment, the OS components of the invention write registry information to volatile memory instead of non-volatile memory. The registry information includes OS configuration...

- ...CLAIMS A computer readable recovery medium for use with a computer comprising:
 - an operating system image; and
 - a text-based script **file** which interacts with the operating system image to direct recovery from failure of software on the computer.
 - 38. The computer...
- ...from the plurality of operating system components and generating a list of files associated with the selected set of operating system components; and
 - operating system component modifications which allow the selected
 set of operating system components to execute as the operating
 system image.
 - 48. The system of claim 47, further comprising a text-based script for directing performance of one or more functions by the operating system image.
 - 49. The system of claim 48, wherein the **functions** include installing an **operating** system on another computer.
 - 50. The system of claim 48, wherein the functions include one or more tasks selected from the...
- ...application program as a remote thin client for another computer.
 - 51. The system of claim 47, wherein the set of **operating** system components is a subset of the plurality of operating system components.
 - 52. The system of claim 47, further comprising...
- ...or more processors to perform acts including allowing the user to add at least one of the additional operating system components to the selected set of operating system components.
 - 53. The system of claim 47, wherein the operating system component modifications include writing state information to volatile memory.
 - 54. The system of claim 47, wherein the application program, when executed, further causes the one or more processors to perform acts including generating the operating system image.
 - 55. The **system** of claim 47, wherein the application program, when executed, further causes the one or more processors to perform acts including...

21/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00747354

Capability engine method and apparatus for a microkernel data processing system

Verfahren und Gerat mit Fahigkeitsvorrichtung fur ein Mikrokern-Datenverarbeitungssystem

Methode et appareil a dispositif de capacite pour un systeme de traitement de donnees a micro-noyaux

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road, Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

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Youngworth, Christopher Dean, 3 Gulfview Court, Savoy, Illinois 61874, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Williams, Julian David (75461), IBM United Kingdom Limited, Intellectual Property Department, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB) PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 704796 A2 960403 (Basic)

> EP 704796 A3 EP 704796 B1 000419

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95304188 950616;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 263313 940928

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/46

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 141

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count CLAIMS B (English) 200016 1721 CLAIMS B (German) 200016 1710 CLAIMS B (French) 200016 1919 SPEC B (English) 200016 37863 Total word count - document A 0 Total word count - document B 43213 Total word count - documents A + B 43213

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/46

... SPECIFICATION MACH project was conducted at the Carnegie Mellon University in the 1980's. The goal of that research was to develop a new operating system that would allow computer programmers to exploit modern hardware architectures emerging and yet reduce the size and the number of features in the kernel operating system . The kernel is system that performs basic functions such the part of an operating as allocating hardware resources. In the case of the MACH kernel, five programming abstractions were established as the basic...

...top of which the typical complex operations could be built externally to the kernel. The Carnegie Mellon MACH kernel was reduced in size in its release 3.0, and is a fully functional operating system called the MACH microkernel. The MACH microkernel has the following primitives: the task, the thread, the port, the message, and...

21/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00499055

COMPUTER-AIDED SOFTWARE ENGINEERING FACILITY RECHNERUNTERSTUTZTE SOFTWAREENTWICKLUNGSEINRICHTUNG UNITE D'INGENIERIE DU LOGICIEL ASSISTEE PAR ORDINATEUR PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SEER TECHNOLOGIES, INC., (1382081), 8000 Regency Parkway, Cary, North Carolina 27511, (US), (applicant designated states: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE)

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 502975 Al
                                             920916 (Basic)
                              EP 502975 A1
                              EP 502975 B1
                                             970716
                              WO 9108543 910613
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):
                             EP 91901023 901130; WO 90US7013 901130
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 444060 891130
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/50; G06F-019/00; G06F-009/45;
  G06F-009/44
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
                          Update
                                     Word Count
Available Text Language
      CLAIMS B (English) EPAB97
                                      2661
      CLAIMS B
               (German) EPAB97
                                      2283
      CLAIMS B
                 (French)
                          EPAB97
                                      2953
      SPEC B
                (English) EPAB97
                                     17834
Total word count - document A
                                         0
Total word count - document B
                                     25731
Total word count - documents A + B
                                     25731
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/50 ...
... G06F-019/00 ...
... G06F-009/45 ...
... G06F-009/44
...CLAIMS input which relates the logic constructs to a process entity in
      the storage area;
   q. the data processor operates to generate computer program
      by utilizing the logic constructs, the corresponding pre-selected
      ones of the process entities, other pre-selected ones of the...
      corresponding ones of the process entities, said computer program
```

...connectivity data of the hardware components linked to the pre-selected modules each comprising computer code that is supported by the

operating environment of the hardware component linked to the corresponding pre- selected one of the process entities.

- 2. The method of claim 1 further characterized in that :
- a. the data processor operates to scan the storage area to associate with each generated code module the linked ones of the hardware components; and
- b. the data processor operates to distribute each **generated** code module to the linked ones of the hardware components.
- 3. The method of claim 1 further characterized in that: each computer...
- ...further characterized in that the source code comprises statements in a

- third-generation programming language that is supported by the operating environment of a pre-selected hardware component.
- 9. The method of claim 7 further characterized in that the source code...
- 12. The method of claim 3 further characterized in that :
- a. a data processor operates to compile each said generated source code module and create a corresponding object code module that is executable in the operating environment of the preselected ones of the corresponding hardware components; and
- b. a data processor operates to link each generated object code module to pre-selected other ones of the object code modules, according to the process relationships specified by the hierarchical process...

21/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 348) DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00324409

Software management structure Software-Verwaltungsstruktur

Structure pour la gestion de logiciels

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
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BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 317477 A2 890524 (Basic)

EP 317477 A3 911204

EP 317477 B1 960814

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88480057 881011;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 122293 871118

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/44

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 135

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

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Update
                                     Word Count
Available Text Language
     CLAIMS A
               (English)
                          EPABF1
                                       618
               (English)
     CLAIMS B
                          EPAB96
                                       943
     CLAIMS B
                          EPAB96
                                       944
                (German)
     CLAIMS B
                 (French)
                          EPAB96
                                      1066
      SPEC A
                (English)
                          EPABF1
                                     10875
      SPEC B
               (English)
                          EPAB96
                                     10977
Total word count - document A
                                     11494
Total word count - document B
                                     13930
Total word count - documents A + B
                                     25424
```

- ...SPECIFICATION words secondary functions, but does not need any of the other secondary functions. Likewise, some of the primary and secondary functions of accounting program 33 and operating system 34 have been selected, and some have been omitted based on the needs of user 41.

 Application developer 26 repackages programs 31, 33, and...
- ...computer 51. Application packages 62-64 are created in a similar manner based on the needs of users 42-44. **Application developer** 26 uses packaging tools 90 to create application packages 61-64, as will be discussed later.

Figure 3 shows application package 61 created by application developer 26 for user...

- ...SPECIFICATION words secondary functions, but does not need any of the other secondary functions. Likewise, some of the primary and secondary functions of accounting program 33 and operating system 34 have been selected, and some have been omitted based on the needs of user 41. Application developer 26 repackages programs 31, 33, and...
- ...computer 51. Application packages 62-64 are created in a similar manner based on the needs of users 42-44. Application developer 26 uses packaging tools 90 to create application packages 61-64, as will be discussed later.

Figure 3 shows application package 61 created by application developer 26 for user...

21/3,K/32 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00799787 **Image available**

ARCHITECTURES FOR NETCENTRIC COMPUTING SYSTEMS

ARCHITECTURES DESTINEES A DES SYSTEMES INFORMATIQUES S'ARTICULANT AUTOUR D'INTERNET

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 100 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60603, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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MCCONNELL Dean E (agent), Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione, One Indiana Square, Suite 2425, Indianapolis, IN 46204, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200133349 A2-A3 **20010510** (WO 0133349) Application: WO 2000US30519 20001103 (PCT/WO US0030519) Priority Application: US 99163477 19991103; US 2000676227 20000929

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

- (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
- (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
- (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
- (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 87917

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: ... 20010510

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44

International Patent Class: G06F-009/46

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Publication Year: 2001

Detailed Description

... architecture 18 can be described as the things a person can see. The platform architecture 18 provides a framework for **selecting** the platform **components** required.

servers, workstations, **operating systems** and networks. The platform architecture 18 represents the overall technology platform for the implementation and deployment of the previously mentioned...

...architecture 36 and the software applications that are included in these architectures 329 34, 36.

Referring to FIG. 3, the **development** architecture 34 includes a common user interface 40, at least one process management tool 42, at least one personal productivity tool...

21/3,K/50 (Item 27 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00731929 **Image available**

PRE-DEFINED HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE BUNDLE READY FOR DATABASE APPLICATIONS ENSEMBLE MATERIEL LOGICIEL PREDEFINI PRET POUR APPLICATIONS DE TYPE BASE DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ORACLE CORPORATION, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood Shores, CA 94065, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

ELLISON Lawrence J, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood Shores, CA 94065, US DOHERTY C Gregory, 36 Downey Street, San Francisco, CA 94117, US ROSSITER Jay, 164 Lois Lane, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US STOWELL David, 18253 Chelmsford Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014, US NAKOS Dimitris, 2220 Middlefield Road, Palo Alto, CA 94301, US BHADURI Pari, 1043 A Foster City Boulevard, Foster City, CA 94403, US MALLA Venkat, 6133 Linford Terrace, Fremont, CA 94555, US CHEN Jane, 395 Richmond Drive #18, Millbrae, CA 94030, US KUMARESAN Bala, 625 Old Country Road #215, Belmont, CA 94002, US JOHN E So John, 1235 Jefferson Avenue #102, Redwood City, CA 94062, US BANERJEE Niloy, 2675 Fayette Drive #207, Mountain View, CA 94040, US MATURI Srinivas, 471 Hillsdale Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95051, US GANTI Lalitha, 639 Old County Road #13, Belmont, CA 94402, US VENKATARAMAN Ramkumar, 1208 Admiralty Lane, Foster City, CA 94404, US STHANIKAM Balasubramanyam, 1107 Second Avenue #501, Redwood City, CA 94063, US

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SIVAKUMAR Thivakaram Prakash, 7th floor Sona Towers, 71 Miller Road, Bangalore, 506 052, IN

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Brian D, McDermott, Will & Emery, 600 13th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005-3096, US

```
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:
                        WO 200045259 A1 20000803 (WO 0045259)
                        WO 2000US1995 20000128 (PCT/WO US0001995)
  Application:
  Priority Application: US 99240229 19990129
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD
  GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG
 MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ
  VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 11423
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
                        ... 20000803
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/445
International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
Publication Year: 2000
Detailed Description
... specifically tailored to execute database server 1 12. In general, the
  generation of operating system 1 14 may involve initially writing a
  special purpose operating system based on the needs of database server
  112, or modifying an existing general purpose operating system to create
  operating system 1 14. In either case, a first step in the generation
                system 114 is determining the services needed by
  of operating
  database server 112.
According to one embodiment, the source code of database server...
...system functions. The operating system calls thus identified are
  considered calls to " required services". After the required services are
  identified, operating system 114 is generated to provide specific
  support of those required services.
  In an embodiment that generates
                                    operating system 1 14 by modifying
  5 existing general purpose operating system, operating system 1 14 may be
  generated by (1) removing operating
                                         system code that corresponds to
 services that are not required services, (2) tuning the parameters and
 configuration of required services to...
21/3,K/51
               (Item 28 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00730893
           **Image available**
  SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TESTING AND VALIDATING DEVICES HAVING AN EMBEDDED
   OPERATING SYSTEM
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'ESSAI ET DE VALIDATION DE DISPOSITIFS DOTES D'UN
   SYSTEME D'EXPLOITATION INTEGRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  BSQUARE CORPORATION, 3150 139th Avenue S.E., Suite 500, Bellevue, WA
```

98005-4081, US, US (Residence), -- (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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WALTERS James Floyd, 1101 Seneca Street #404, Seattle, WA 98101, US
DIKKALA Janardhana Rao, 1590 134th Avenue S.E. #C208, Bellevue, WA 98005,
US

SAMPLE Ian, 5256 University Way N.E. #101, Seattle, WA 98105, US Legal Representative:

FLORES Victor, LaRiviere, Grubman & Payne, LLP, P.O. Box 3140, Monterey, CA 93942-3140, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200043880 Al 20000727 (WO 0043880)
Application: WO 2000US1583 20000121 (PCT/WO US0001583)
Priority Application: US 99116824 19990121; US 99137629 19990604

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English Filing Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 8979

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: - ... 20000727

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/00

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Publication Year: 2000

Claim

... in Claim 5, wherein:

said system stress-testing routine comprise a code base for stress testing said at least one component of said operating system, said at least one component of said operating system being selected from a group of operating system components comprising an Ethernet/NDIS, PCMIA, a memory, a file system, a serial port a video system having a plurality of...

...touch panel, a mouse, a keyboard, and an audio/wave system, said test identifying at least three defects, namely, hardware design, hardware programming, and operating system interaction, and being executed in automatic or manual mode.

7 The computer-based system, as recited in Claim 1, wherein...

...suites in the form of system stress-testing routine comprising a code base for stress testing said at least one component of said operating system, said at least one component of said operating system being selected from a group of operating system components comprising an Ethernet/NDIS, PCMIA, a memory, a file system, a serial port a video system having a plurality of...

...touch panel, a mouse, a keyboard, and an audio/wave system, said test identifying at least three defects, namely, hardware design, hardware programming, and operating system interaction, and being executed in automatic or manual mode.

18 A computer-based method for testing and validating an embedded...

21/3,K/53 (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00518042 **Image available**

APPLICATION PROGRAM INTERFACES IN AN OPERATING SYSTEM
INTERFACES DE PROGRAMME D'APPLICATION DANS UN SYSTEME D'EXPLOITATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MICROSOFT CORPORATION,

```
GAGNE Rejean,
  CAJOLET Claude,
Inventor(s):
  GAGNE Rejean,
  CAJOLET Claude,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
                        WO 9949394 Al 19990930
  Application:
                        WO 99US6223 19990322 (PCT/WO US9906223)
  Priority Application: US 9878946 19980323
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE
  GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
  MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU
  ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
  CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW
  ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 50023
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
                        ... 19990930
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/46
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
Publication Year: 1999
Detailed Description
... is modular. This allows an embedded system designer to
  create an operating environment that is optimized for their unique
   development
                platform and application . The developer can select
  varying
  combinations of the above-described modules and components for
  inclusion in the operating environment . For example, a developer can
  build an embedded operating system that contains the kernel and a
  selected set of communications but does not provide a graphical user
  interface. Thus, the...
               (Item 43 from file: 349)
 21/3,K/66
DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00260123
AUTOMATIC DEVELOPMENT OF OPERATING SYSTEM BOOT IMAGE
DEVELOPPEMENT AUTOMATIQUE D'UNE IMAGE AMORCABLE D'UN SYSTEME D'EXPLOITATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  COMPAQ COMPUTER CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
  CROSSWY William C,
  BARRON Dwight L,
  ABMAYR David L,
  ROSENBLUM Harvey M,
  BURCKHARTT David M,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
                        WO 9408288 A1 19940414
  Patent:
                        WO 93US9072 19930922 (PCT/WO US9309072)
  Application:
  Priority Application: US 92226 19920925
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AT AU BR CA DE DK ES FI GB JP KR NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SE AT BE CH DE DK
  ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD
  TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 6715
```

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): ... 19940414 Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/445 Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description English Abstract ...removable medium such as a floppy disk or CD-ROM is present a configuration mode in entered when final driver files and operating modules are stored on a selected hard disk. After this storage the device driver modules and operating system modules. necessary to develop a boot image of the operating system are gathered and linked. The boot image is generated and stored, allowing use on the following boot operations. The computer... Publication Year: 1994 Detailed Description ... the system ROM, A list of the system board identification and the identification of all the various adapters in the system is then developed, A particular program , referred to as INSTALL, for the particular OS is then initiated, The purpose of the INSTALL program is to gather all the various adaptor and operating systems files according to the adapter identification , the system board identification and system preference, After all the various operating modules , both adapter and operating system related, have been gathered,, in the caseof a UNIX environment, a linker and loader is executed to combine and link... 21/3,K/67 (Item 44 from file: 349) DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv. 00251662 FILE DIRECTORY STRUCTURE GENERATOR AND RETRIEVAL TOOL GENERATEUR DE STRUCTURE POUR REPERTOIRE DE FICHIERS, ET OUTIL D'EXTRACTION Patent Applicant/Assignee: 2010 SOFTWARE CORPORATION, Inventor(s): COHEN-LEVY Leon, Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): WO 9325961 Al **19931223** Application: WO 93US5556 19930610 (PCT/WO US9305556) Priority Application: US 92896514 19920610 Designated States: (Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004) CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE Publication Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 16722 Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): ... 19931223 Patent: Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44 International Patent Class: G06F-15:40 Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description Publication Year: 1993

Detailed Description

... now to Fig. 10b, there is illustrated the readAndDisplayDirectory module flow chart called from step 205 of Fig. 10a. The module is to display the selected files in an operating system directory, as well as the related information from the File Base 14 that was

stored in each file's 11...

...chart is self explanatory. In step 216, the file is examined to see if there was a related 11.DEF11 file created by the save module 12, If so, and there is an associated 11.DEF11 file containing information about the file stored, a Directory Entry...

1

```
File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Oct 07
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 621: Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2004/Oct 07
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Oct 07
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
     16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Oct 07
File
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 160: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Oct 07
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Sep 20
         (c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
     15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Oct 06
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Sep W4
         (c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File 674: Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Sep W1
         (c) 2004 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Oct 05
         (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 369: New Scientist 1994-2004/Sep W4
         (c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
Set
        Items
                Description
S1
      1004888
                OS OR OPERATING()(SYSTEM? ? OR ENVIRONMENT? ?)
S2
                S1(5N)(REDUC???? OR SHRINK??? OR LOWER??? OR DECREAS??? OR
             TRIM???? OR CONTRACT? OR CONDENS?) (5N) (SIZE OR SCALE OR FEATU-
             RE? ? OR FUNCTION? OR MAGNITUDE)
S3
                S1(7N)(SUBSET? ? OR SIMPLIF? OR SMALL??? OR COMPACT? OR MO-
            DULAR? OR FOOTPRINT? ?)
                S1(5N) (EXTRACT??? OR PARS??? OR SELECT??? OR PICK??? OR ID-
S4
         1267
             ENTIF???? OR IDENTIFICATION) (5N) (COMPONENT? ? OR MODULE? ? OR
             FEATURE? ? OR FUNCTION?)
      3044709 (APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR CODE OR SOFTWARE OR FILE?
S5
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             AT??? OR DESIGN?? OR DESIGNING OR BUILD? OR CONSTRUCT? OR PRO-
             DUCE? ? OR PRODUCTION OR AUTHOR??? OR WRIT???)
S6
         4853
                S2:S4(50N)S5
s7
                S2 (50N) S5
          178
S8
          262
                S4 (50N) S5
                S5(3N)(KIT? ? OR TOOLKIT? ? OR PLATFORM? ? OR ENVIRONMENT?
S9
       750444
             ? OR TOOL? ? OR PACKAGE? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR ARCHITECTURE? ? OR
             SOLUTION? ? OR METHOD? ? OR METHODOLOG??? OR MODULE? ? OR FRA-
             MEWORK? ?)
S10
         2603
                S2:S4(50N)S9
                S2(50N)S9
S11
           87
S12
          122
                S4 (50N) S9
                S1(5N)(COMPONENT? ? OR MODULE? ? OR FEATURE? ? OR FUNCTION?
S13
        88080
              ? OR FILE? ? OR LIBRARIES OR LIBRARY OR DLL OR DLLS OR OBJEC-
             T? ? OR API OR APIS)
S14
          511
                S2:S4(30N)S9(30N)S13
S15
          173
                (S2 OR S4) (50N) S9 (50N) S13
S16
          127
                (S2 OR S4) (30N) S9 (30N) S13
                RD (unique items)
S17
           80
S18
           73
                S17 NOT PD>20011201
                (APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SOFTWARE OR OS OR OPERATI-
S19
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             OR DESIGNING OR BUILD? OR CONSTRUCT? OR PRODUCE? ? OR PRODUCT-
             ION OR AUTHOR???)
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S20
       712829
              ? OR TOOL? ? OR PACKAGE? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR ARCHITECTURE? ? OR
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             AMEWORK? ?)
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S21
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S22
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                S18 AND S21
S23
                (TRACE? ? OR TRACING OR RESOLV? OR RESOLUTION? ? OR CONNEC-
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T? OR LINK???) (5N) (REFER??? OR REFERENC? OR DEPENDEN? OR ASSOCIAT? OR CORRELAT? OR RELATED)

S1(30N)S23(30N)S20

S2:S4(30N)S23(30N)S20

S24 294 S25 6 4

S26 RD (unique items) 22/9/23 (Item 2 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02761111 Supplier Number: 68147151 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)
Microsoft Announces Release of 'Whistler Embedded' Beta 1.

PR Newswire, pNA Dec 18, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 804

TEXT:

Targeted Beta Version Delivers the First Step Toward Enabling Microsoft NET Client Devices

REDMOND, Wash., Dec. 18 /PRNewswire/ --

Microsoft Corp. (Nasdaq: MSFT) announced today the beta 1 release of the next embedded version of the Microsoft(R) Windows(R) 2000 operating system, currently code-named "Whistler Embedded." "Whistler Embedded" delivers all the richness, innovation and reliability of the next generation of Windows in a componentized version, enabling embedded developers to select specific technology components required for a wide range of unique Windows Powered devices. Beta 1 is focused on delivering embedded client scenarios, including Windows-based terminals, advanced set-top boxes and retail point-of-sale kiosks. With the release of "Whistler Embedded" beta 1 coming only 48 days after release of the "Whistler" beta, Microsoft underscores its commitment to bringing the latest, most innovative Windows technology to the embedded space in a timely manner.

(Photo: http://www.newscom.com/cgi-bin/prnh/20000822/MSFTLOGO)
"Building on the success of Windows NT(R) Embedded 4.0, we are
committed to helping embedded developers utilize the 'Whistler'
advancements through componentization and a rich embedded tool set," said
Bill Veghte, vice president of the Embedded and Appliance Platforms Group
at Microsoft. "The release of 'Whistler Embedded' beta 1 is an important
milestone because it facilitates feedback from our close customers and
industry partners, which is critical to ensuring a reliable and well-tested
final release for the fast-growing embedded industry."

"Whistler Embedded" is being developed around three primary design goals: The first is to deliver extensive componentization of the "Whistler" operating system so appliance and device manufacturers have more flexibility and choice from a broad set of features and functionality. The second is to bring the most innovative and cutting-edge Windows technology to the embedded space within 90 days of the release of "Whistler." The third is to deliver a powerful new set of development and authoring tools to help facilitate quicker development and reduce the time to market.

The new development and authoring tools include the following: -- Target Designer enables embedded developers to select the

necessary

feature components from a database of all available Windows components,

add them to the run-time configuration and **generate** the customized **operating** system image.

-- Component **Designer** enables embedded developers to **design** their own

custom operating system components and add them to the run-time configuration, and gives developers the capacity to add additional custom applications to the run-time configuration for the flexibility

they need to build embedded systems.

-- Database Manager allows embedded developers to import their custom-built operating system components into the "Whistler Embedded"

database repository. It also provides additional utilities for database

management tasks such as changing server location, viewing database objects, and managing platforms and repositories.

-- Target Analyzer aids developers in the design process by providing

system information such as which are the critical device drivers of the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

intended target system. Target Analyzer will quickly identify dependencies between critical operating system components and the required device drivers for the custom operating system image, helping

developers quickly build an operating system image that will successfully boot on the target device.

"VenturCom has a strong relationship with Microsoft stemming from our experience with Windows NT Embedded 4.0 as well as with developing products and services, such as RTX 5.0, that extend the platform to provide real-time capabilities," said Michael Dexter-Smith, president and CEO of VenturCom. "The 'Whistler Embedded' beta program will give us the opportunity to develop our expertise on the latest Windows technology, and work closely with Microsoft to provide feedback that results in the best-quality product for our mutual customers."

About the Microsoft Windows Embedded Family and Microsoft
The Microsoft Windows Embedded operating systems and tools provide
comprehensive software platforms for building the next generation of
intelligent, 32-bit connected Windows Powered devices that demand rich
applications and Internet services for a wide range of flexible solutions.
In addition, Microsoft offers a wide range of programs and services
designed to meet the specific needs of Windows Embedded customers, industry
partners and developers. Windows Embedded includes Windows CE 3.0 and
Windows NT Embedded 4.0.

Founded in 1975, Microsoft is the worldwide leader in software, services and Internet technologies for personal and business computing. The company offers a wide range of products and services designed to empower people through great software -- any time, any place and on any device.

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PUBLISHER NAME: PR Newswire Association, Inc.

COMPANY NAMES: *Microsoft Corp.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)

PRODUCT NAMES: *7372000 (Computer Software)

INDUSTRY NAMES: BUS (Business, General); BUSN (Any type of business)

SIC CODES: 7372 (Prepackaged software)
NAICS CODES: 51121 (Software Publishers)

TICKER SYMBOLS: MSFT

22/9/41 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06569722 Supplier Number: 55474332 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT).

Microsoft goes after OEM market with embedded code. (Windows NT Embedded) (Product Announcement)

Fontana, John Network World, pNA August 16, 1999 ISSN: 0887-7661

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Article Type: Product Announcement Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 460

TEXT:

Microsoft officially moved into the embedded operating system market with yesterday's release of Windows NT Embedded 4.0.

The software will be licensed to OEMs for inclusion in such devices as printers, scanners, PBX, ATM switches and integrated voice response systems. The software will not be sold to enterprise network customers.

However, the upshot for enterprise net customers is that devices with an Embedded NT operating system will be easier to integrate into a Windows

infrastructure, according to Microsoft officials. Typically, device vendors use general-purpose commodity operating systems in their products.

The software is based on Windows NT 4.0 with Service Pack 5 and includes the entire set of services APIs from that operating system. The embedded operating system is different in that it is only for fixed-function devices. Also, OEMs can pick and choose which components of the operating system, such as the kernel or protocol stack, they wish to include in their devices, in essence creating a customized operating system. Embedded NT also includes features specific to that operating system, including "headless" support for where there is no mouse or keyboard, and diskless support so applications can run from flash memory or a CD-ROM.

Embedded NT also ships with Target Designer, which is used to select the components for building a customized operating system, and Component Designer, which helps developers integrate applications into the operating system.

But some are expressing concerns over the embedded operating system given complaints over NT's reliability.

"With a network appliance, I don't want to have to reboot. I want to set it down and have it keep on working," says independent analyst Dave Kearns. Others weaknesses were pointed out, like hot fixes and service packs which come from Microsoft but must be distributed through OEMs.

Potential devices, or appliances, that may use Embedded NT include handheld devices, network hardware, office automation equipment, medical devices, retail sales systems and server appliances such as directory, caching and network-attached storage, according to a report by The Gartner Group.

Microsoft is already busy working on the next version of the software, according to Vince Mendillo, lead product manager for Windows NT Embedded. The Windows 2000 Embedded version will ship 8 to 9 months after Windows 2000 launches, he says. Windows 2000 is expected to ship by the year-end. "Active Directory will become an interesting and valuable tool for managing elements of the embedded operating system," Mendillo says.

Microsoft is positioning the operating system at the middle to high end of the embedded market that is dominated by companies such as Wind River and Integrated Systems.

A host of companies have already aligned with Microsoft, including Hewlett-Packard, Xerox, Lucent and National Semiconductor.

Find out more about Windows NT Embedded 4.0 http://www.microsoft.com/embedded

~End

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PUBLISHER NAME: Network World, Inc.

COMPANY NAMES: *Microsoft Corp.

EVENT NAMES: *336 (Product introduction)

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)

PRODUCT NAMES: *7372502 (Operating Systems)

INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); CMPT (Computers and Office

Automation)

NAICS CODES: 51121 (Software Publishers)

TRADE NAMES: Microsoft Windows NT Embedded 4.0 (Operating system)

SPECIAL FEATURES: COMPANY

22/9/42 (Item 3 from file: 16) DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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04579327 Supplier Number: 46731998 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

Chorus OS focuses on components

Electronic Engineering Times, p20

Sept 23, 1996

ISSN: 0192-1541

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 80

TEXT:

San Jose, Calif. - An architecture that makes it easier to build programs by providing what's called a componentized operating system is the latest advance from Chorus Systems (St. Quentin, France). The new offering, ClassiXr3, lets designers pick and choose components to build an operating system that provides just the features needed for a given system. In another move, Chorus signed a pact with Green Hills Software Inc. (Santa Barbara, Calif.) that gives Chorus users access to Green Hills' development environment.

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      35: Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Sep
File
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File 202: Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2004/Sep 09
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      65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Oct W1
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       2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Sep W4
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      94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Sep W1
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File 483: Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2004/Oct 05
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       6:NTIS 1964-2004/Sep W4
         (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File 144: Pascal 1973-2004/Sep W4
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
     34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Sep W4
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
      99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Aug
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
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         (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File 438:Library Lit. & Info. Science 1984-2004/Aug
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
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        Items
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S1
       268585
                S1(5N)(REDUC???? OR SHRINK??? OR LOWER??? OR DECREAS??? OR
S2
             TRIM???? OR CONTRACT? OR CONDENS?) (5N) (SIZE OR SCALE OR FEATU-
             RE? ? OR FUNCTION? OR MAGNITUDE)
S3
                S1(7N)(SUBSET? ? OR SIMPLIF? OR SMALL??? OR COMPACT? OR MO-
             DULAR? OR FOOTPRINT? ?)
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          202
S4
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             FEATURE? ? OR FUNCTION?)
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                (APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR CODE OR SOFTWARE OR FILE?
             ? OR OS OR OPERATING()SYSTEM)(3N)(DEVELOP? OR GENERAT? OR CRE-
             AT? OR DESIGN?? OR DESIGNING OR BUILD? OR CONSTRUCT? OR PRODU-
             C? OR AUTHOR??? OR WRIT???)
          918
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S10
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S11
           76
                RD (unique items)
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                S11 NOT PY=2002:2004
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              ? OR FILE? ? OR LIBRARIES OR LIBRARY OR DLL OR DLLS OR OBJEC-
             T? ?)
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                S8 AND S13
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       228242
                S5(3N)(KIT? ? OR TOOLKIT? ? OR PLATFORM? ? OR ENVIRONMENT?
             ? OR TOOL? ? OR PACKAGE? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR ARCHITECTURE? ? OR
             SOLUTION? ? OR METHOD? ? OR METHODOLOG??? OR MODULE? ? OR FRA-
             MEWORK? ?)
                S14 AND S15
S16
          115
S17
                RD (unique items)
                S17 NOT (S12 OR PY=2002:2004)
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                (TRACE? ? OR TRACING OR RESOLV? OR RESOLUTION? ? OR CONNEC-
       114298
             T? OR LINK???) (5N) (REFER??? OR REFERENC? OR DEPENDEN? OR ASSO-
             CIAT? OR CORRELAT? OR RELATED)
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8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Sep W4

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S27 5 RD (unique items)	S26	6	S25 AND S5
	S27	5	RD (unique items)
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12/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 8) DIALOG(R) File 8:Ei Compendex(R) (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv. E.I. Monthly No: EI9112148276 Title: LOCUS operating system, a transparent system.

Author: Thiel, Greq

Corporate Source: Locus Computing Corp, Inglewood, CA, USA Source: Computer Communications v 14 n 6 Jul-Aug 1991 p 336-346

Publication Year: 1991

CODEN: COCOD7 ISSN: 0140-3664

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 9112

Abstract: The primary system components and architecture of the LOCUS operating system and the Transparent Computing Facility are identified. The current level of TCF functionality is described. References to the LOCUS OS are used in areas where the fundamental concepts are described. The initial two sections outline the vision of the LOCUS Operating System , and provide definitions of key terms. The third section identifies the functionality provided by IBM's Transparent Computing Facility. The fourth section describes several of the key algorithms and basic system structure, and the last two sections provide insight into future directions for the technology, and summarize the material presented. (Author abstract) 10

Descriptors: COMPUTER OPERATING SYSTEMS -- * Design ; COMPUTER SOFTWARE --Software Engineering

Identifiers: LOCUS OPERATING SYSTEMS; TRANSPARENT COMPUTING

Classification Codes:

(Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

(Item 11 from file: 8) DIALOG(R) File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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E.I. Monthly No: EIM8512-080663 01914149

Title: PROMISING APPLICATION OF MICROPROGRAMMING: VERTICAL MIGRATION.

Author: Ambrozy, G.

Corporate Source: Central Research Inst for Physics, Budapest, Hung Conference Title: Proceedings of the Third Symposium on Microcomputer and Microprocessor Application.

Conference Location: Budapest, Hung Conference Date: 19831018 Sponsor: Scientific Soc for Telecommunication, Budapest, Hung; John V. Neumann Soc for Computing Science, Budapest, Hung; Scientific Soc of Measurement & Automation, Budapest, Hung

E.I. Conference No.: 05766

Source: v 1. Publ by OMIKK Technoinform, Budapest, Hung p 87-100

Publication Year: 1983 ISBN: 963-592-295-7 Language: English

Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper)

Journal Announcement: 8512

Abstract: One of the significant applications of microprogramming is vertical migration - a technique by which computer performance can be increased, computer architectures can be redefined and restructured. In a project in the Central Research Institute for Physics some tools helping vertical migration application were developed . One of the objectives was the thorough analysis of operating system behavior by means of a firmware monitor. Based on the results of monitoring the operating system kernel several functions were selected as candidates for vertical migration. After the practical implementation of migration the predicted performance improvements were checked. 8 refs.

Descriptors: *COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE--*Microprogramming; COMPUTER OPERATING SYSTEMS--Analysis; COMPUTERS--Performance

Identifiers: OPERATING SYSTEM BEHAVIOR; VERTICAL MIGRATION APPLICATION Classification Codes:

722 (Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software) 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

12/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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01723072 E.I. Monthly No: EI8501001428 E.I. Yearly No: EI85021103

Title: DEDICATED, DISTRIBUTED AND PORTABLE OPERATING SYSTEMS: A
STRUCTURING CONCEPT.

Author: Valdorf, G.

Corporate Source: Siemens AG, Munich, West Ger

Source: Software - Practice and Experience v 14 n 11 Nov 1984 p 1079-1093

Publication Year: 1984

CODEN: SPEXBL ISSN: 0038-0644

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 8501

Abstract: A proposal is presented for a structural concept permitting the economic and controlled production of voluminous and complex software systems. This concept is explained taking the **design** of **selected operating system functions** as examples. The attributes 'economic' and 'controlled' are explained. 25 refs.

Descriptors: *COMPUTER OPERATING SYSTEMS--*Distributed Identifiers: OPERATING SYSTEM STRUCTURE; VIRTUAL MACHINE; MONITOR INCREMENTAL MACHINE DESIGN

Classification Codes:

722 (Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

12/5/14 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01818896 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3003667

Piglet: An operating system for network appliances

Author: Muir, Stephen James

Degree: Ph.D. Year: 2001

Corporate Source/Institution: University of Pennsylvania (0175)

Supervisor: Jonathan M. Smith

Source: VOLUME 62/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 936. 106 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0984 ISBN: 0-493-13111-6

Advances in the performance of commodity hardware and acceptance of open-source software have recently led to the increased use of systems based upon a combination thereof as network appliances. The principal thesis of this dissertation is that such appliances can operate more efficiently if their operating system is designed specifically for that task. I present <italic>Piglet</italic> as a novel design for such an operating system, and describe its implementation and evaluation in such a context.

The core of the Piglet architecture is the <italic>Active Kernel</italic>. A dedicated kernel processor provides concurrency between kernel and applications and enables asynchronous shared-memory communication. The use of shared objects for all communication between applications and the kernel permits Piglet to offer much more efficient mechanisms for the invocation of system services than a conventional kernel.

The experimental results presented herein demonstrate how these fundamental kernel **features** make Piglet a more efficient **operating system** for network appliances: **reduced** latency for individual operations and increased aggregate data throughput. In addition to detailing

microbenchmark results to support those claims, I show how an existing web server application can readily make use of those enhancements to achieve a performance boost over standard operating systems.

Finally, this dissertation examines, both quantitatively and qualitatively, some of the challenges and problems presented by the implementation of the Piglet architecture, and proposes solutions and/or architectural changes to address those concerns.

12/5/15 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01779817 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9992529

Real-time software for control and robotic applications

Author: Costescu, Nicolae Peter

Degree: Ph.D. Year: 2000

Corporate Source/Institution: Clemson University (0050)

Adviser: Darren M. Dawson

Source: VOLUME 61/10-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 5461. 81 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL; COMPUTER SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0544; 0984 ISBN: 0-493-00409-2

This doctoral dissertation describes real-time software systems for use in control and robotic applications. The body of this dissertation focuses on three systems developed at Clemson University: (i) QMotor 2.0, a single-processor based system for implementing and tuning control programs in <italic>C</italic>, (ii) Motor 3.0, an object-oriented system for implementing and tuning control programs in <italic>C</italic>++, and (iii) QRobot, a single-processor based control system for Puma robotic manipulators.

Traditionally, digital control programs were implemented using a heterogeneous multi-processor architecture, typically consisting of a <italic>host</italic> general purpose computer (PC, Mac, SGI, <italic>etc</italic>.) and an embedded digital signal processor (DSP) based single board computer (SBC). This architecture was required because general purpose computers (GPCs) either did not have enough processing power to compute a control law at high frequencies, and/or did not run real-time operating systems that would allow them to execute the control programs deterministically. The first chapter describes QMotor 2.0, a system that integrates modern PC CPUs and a real-time operating system to produce a uniprocessor architecture with greater functionality and lower cost and complexity than the traditional multi-processor <italic>host</italic>/<italic> DSP</italic> architecture.

The second chapter describes QMotor 3.0, the successor to QMotor 2.0. As QMotor 2.0 was used constantly at Clemson University, many shortcomings became apparent. The field of Control Engineering requires great flexibility in implementing experiments. New hardware interfaces must constantly be added to take advantage of the latest sensors and actuators. The functional programming design of QMotor 2.0 limited the ability to re-use code, and to easily modify and maintain the code. QMotor 3.0 is a complete redesign of QMotor 2.0, using object-oriented programming (OOP) principles throughout, and implemented in the <italic>C</italic>++ programming language.

The third chapter describes QRobot, a robot control system that builds on the concepts and technology of QMotor 3.0. Traditionally robot control systems are composed of closed, multiprocessor architectures. The closed architecture ensures that users do not have access to the control algorithms used to drive the robot. This prevents users from implementing more sophisticated control algorithms that become possible as CPUs become more powerful. It also prevents the integration of new sensors (such as force/torque sensors and video cameras) into the control loop. QRobot demonstrates how a closed, proprietary, firmware-based robot control system can be replaced with an open, PC-based control system, lowering cost and complexity, and increasing flexibility and power.

12/5/16 (Item 3 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R) File 35: Dissertation Abs Online

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01681018 ORDER NO: AADNQ-34638

A DYNAMICALLY RECONFIGURABLE AND EXTENSIBLE OPERATING SYSTEM

Author: VEITCH, ALISTAIR CRAIG

Degree: PH.D. Year: 1998

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(CANADA) (2500)

Adviser: NORMAN HUTCHINSON

Source: VOLUME 59/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 6387. 144 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0984 ISBN: 0-612-34638-2

Operating systems are constantly getting more complex in the functionality they support, due to the increasing demands made by modem hardware and software innovations. Basing the kernel design on co-operating and modular services incorportating a flexible communications infrastructure with run-time binding makes the operating system dynamically configurable and extensible. These features aid in the management of system complexity, while also resulting in several software engineering and performance benefits.

Configurability gives the **operating system designer** and implementor the freedom to build a large number of components, which can be composed into different configurations depending upon the final system requirements. System components can be built and debugged in a user address space, and then transparently migrated into the kernel address space for performance once they have been demonstrated correct. This removes one of the major obstacles to developing kernel services, that of the necessity to reboot the system after each change to the service code. The system administrator can also reconfigure the system, providing similar advantages, and allowing dynamic system upgrades to be made, **reducing** system downtime.

Extensibility lets new functionality be integrated into the operating system. This can be done on an application specific basis. This enables the development of in-kernel applications in cases where high performance is required, such as for dedicated file servers. It is also possible for applications to interpose specialised kernel services, allowing them to dramatically increase their performance and aggregate system throughput when the default system policies are ill-matched to their behaviour.

The Kea operating system has been designed and implemented to be dynamically configurable and extensible. The design of the system features that make these features possible are described. Experimental results are shown that demonstrate that Kea offers comparable performance to a traditional operating system on the same hardware, and that extensibility can be used to increase performance for selected applications.

12/5/21 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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7314798 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-08-6150J-014

Title: Size reduction of multi-purpose operating systems by restricting APIs

Author(s): Moriwaka, K.; Kitasuka, T.; Nakanishi, T.; Fukuda, A.

Author Affiliation: Graduate Sch. of Inf. Sci. & Electr. Eng., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, Japan

Conference Title: Proceedings of the IASTED International Conference Applied Informatics International Symposium on Software Engineering, Databases, and Applications p.103-7

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Editor(s): Hamza, M.H.
  Publisher: ACTA Press, Anaheim, CA, USA
  Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: USA
  ISBN: 0 88986 322 9
                        Material Identity Number: XX-2002-00971
 Conference Title: Proceedings of the IASTED International Conference
Applied Informatics. International Symposium on Software Engineering,
Databases, and Applications
 Conference Sponsor: IASTED
 Conference Date: 18-21 Feb.
                                2002
                                        Conference Location: Innsbruck,
Austria
                      Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
 Language: English
 Treatment: Practical (P)
 Abstract: We propose a technique that reduces the memory footprint of
multi-purpose operating systems (OSs) for application specificity.
Application programs use a subset of APIs (application program interfaces)
which implies which functions of the OS
                                             are used. We generate a
function call graph of the OS and library, which can associate APIs with OS
functions. In this paper, methods to analyze application programs and
    generate function call graphs of OSs are described. We use MINIX and
Linux as sample target OSs, and the init program as the target application.
Experimental results show that MINIX OS has about 20% unused code for the
init program.
             (10 Refs)
 Subfile: C
 Descriptors: application program interfaces; operating systems
(computers)
 Identifiers: multi-purpose operating systems; size reduction; memory
footprint; API restriction; function call graphs; MINIX; Linux; init
program
 Class Codes: C6150J (Operating systems); C6150E (General utility programs
 Copyright 2002, IEE
12/5/23
            (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
         INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-07-6150J-016
Title: Microsoft's Windows CE: why it can compete
 Author(s): Yourdon, E.
 Journal: Cutter IT Journal
                              vol.13, no.6
 Publisher: Cutter Inf. Corp,
 Publication Date: June 2000 Country of Publication: USA
 ISSN: 1048-5600
 SICI: 1048-5600(200006)13:6L.27:MWC;1-P
 Material Identity Number: G495-2000-007
 Language: English
                     Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
 Treatment: Practical (P)
            In the new world of the embedded system and wireless
 Abstract:
information device, Microsoft is offering a scaled-down version of its
Windows technology known as Windows CE. Actually, scaled down is a
misnomer, since one of the objectives of CE is to provide an environment
             applications that were originally developed for desktop
for hosting
PCs; to accomplish this, Microsoft has provided a modular operating
system created specifically for embedded systems, allowing developers
to select only the functionality they need for specific embedded
designs. Thus,
                       example, there are versions of such familiar
                 for
applications as Word, Excel, and PowerPoint that run on commercially
popular PDAs. On the other hand, scaled down is appropriate, since the PDA
user is provided with a subset of the full capabilities of Word, a subset
of Excel, and a subset of PowerPoint. (O Refs)
 Subfile: C
 Descriptors: business data processing; embedded systems; notebook
computers; operating systems (computers)
 Identifiers: Microsoft Windows CE; embedded system; wireless information
device; desktop PC; operating system; Word; Excel; PowerPoint; personal
digital assistant
 Class Codes: C6150J (Operating systems); C7100 (Business and
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(Item 4 from file: 2) DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv. INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-02-6150J-039 Title: EMERALDS: a small-memory real-time microkernel Author(s): Zuberi, K.M.; Pillai, P.; Shin, K.G. Author Affiliation: Michigan Univ., MI, USA Journal: Operating Systems Review Conference Title: Oper. Syst. Rev. p.277-91 (USA) vol.33, no.5 Publisher: ACM, Publication Date: Dec. 1999 Country of Publication: USA CODEN: OSRED8 ISSN: 0163-5980 SICI: 0163-5980(199912)33:5L.277:ESMR;1-8 Material Identity Number: 0043-2000-001 Conference Title: 17th ACM Symposium on Operating Systems Principles Conference Date: 12-15 Dec. 1999 Conference Location: Kiawah Island Resort, SC, USA Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP) Treatment: Practical (P) (Extensible Microkernel for Embedded ReALtime, Abstract: EMERALDS Distributed Systems) is a real time microkernel designed for small-memory embedded applications. These applications must run on slow (15-25 MHz) processors with just 32-128 kbytes of memory, either to keep production costs down in mass-produced systems or to keep weight and power consumption low. To be feasible for such applications, the OS must not only be small in (less than 20 kbytes), but also have low-overhead kernel services. Unlike commercial embedded OSs which rely on carefully-crafted code to achieve efficiency, EMERALDS takes the approach of re- designing the basic services of task scheduling, synchronization, communication, and system call mechanism by using characteristics found in small-memory embedded systems, such as small code size and a priori knowledge of task execution and communication patterns. With these new schemes, the overheads of various OS services are reduced 20-40% without compromising any OS functionality . (41 Refs) Subfile: C Descriptors: distributed processing; embedded systems; operating system kernels; scheduling; storage management Identifiers: EMERALDS; small-memory real time microkernel; Extensible Microkernel for Embedded ReALtime Distributed Systems; real time microkernel; small-memory embedded applications; production costs; mass-produced systems; power consumption; low-overhead kernel services; commercial embedded OSs; basic OS services; task scheduling; system call mechanism; small-memory embedded systems; small code size; a priori knowledge; task execution; communication patterns; OS functionality Class Codes: C6150J (Operating systems); C6150N (Distributed systems software); C6120 (File organisation) Copyright 2000, IEE 12/5/25 (Item 5 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv. 6384659 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-12-8520B-004, C1999-12-7445-008 Title: Designing an OSEK development environment for automotive applications Author(s): Foster, N. Journal: Real-Time Magazine p.33-6Publisher: Real-Time Consult, Publication Date: July-Sept. 1999 Country of Publication: Belgium CODEN: RTMAFD ISSN: 1018-0303 Material Identity Number: E387-1999-004

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Today's automotive manufacturers are challenged with replacing traditional electromechanical systems with complex embedded systems. At present, a variety of software environments are used by suppliers, both off the shelf and bespoke, making it very difficult to change CPU suppliers or software in a new generation of products. The OSEK/VDX standard is emerging as a possible answer, with standardised interfaces and , the OS functionality supports re-usability and portability of application software modules and therefore reduces development cost. Developing complex OSEK-based systems requires additional OS aware tools to minimize important development time. OS awareness is not a trivial issue and requires tight integration between the development environment of the debugging tools, and means of communicating with such tools. One totally Integrated Development Environment (IDE) solution incorporating tools and OS from the same vendor delivering OSEK awareness and connections to high level case tools. (5 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: automotive electronics; development systems; embedded systems; programming environments; traffic engineering computing Identifiers: OSEK development environment; automotive applications; embedded systems; software environments; Integrated Development Environment Class Codes: B8520B (Automobile electronics); C7445 (Traffic engineering computing); C5250 (Microcomputer techniques); C6115 (Programming support) Copyright 1999, IEE

12/5/26 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

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6129960 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-02-6150J-012

Title: The Windows CE build process

Author(s): Havewala, A.

Journal: Dr. Dobb's Journal vol.23, no.8 p.50, 52, 54, 56-7, 59, 91-2

Publisher: Miller Freeman,

Publication Date: Aug. 1998 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: DDJSDM ISSN: 1044-789X

SICI: 1044-789X(199808)23:8L.50:WBP;1-B Material Identity Number: B719-1998-012

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Windows CE is an operating system that can be separated into any number of components, which may or may not be bundled with each other. Consequently. when you create a unique hardware platform and use Windows CE operating system , you can pick and choose from the available what to include in your custom version of Windows CE. The Windows CE build process specifies which components should go into a custom version, which is then built in the form of a binary file . The components process are available from Microsoft in a development kit build called the Windows CE Embedded Toolkit (ETK) that runs on Windows NT. The ETK currently comes with three CD-ROMs. One contains the Windows CE development kit (SDK) and the Visual C++ toolkit for CE. The software other two have the ETK, which allows you to integrate your drivers with the kernel, write a hardware adaptation layer (HAL) for your hardware, and create a custom version of Windows CE for your board. Because of the need to create a flexible build process, Microsoft has created an extensive and complex build process that lets you specify how a custom version of Windows CE must be built for a specific hardware platform. Typically, after new hardware is designed and available, you choose one of the demo projects in the Windows CE ETK and modify it to suit your needs. This approach of treating the build process as a black box is fraught with the potential for mistakes, which result in unpredictable problems. Such problems can, quite simply, be the result of bad builds. In this article, I focus on the CEPC platform of the Windows CE Alder preview ETK. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: development systems; graphical user interfaces; operating

systems (computers); software tools
Identifiers: Microsoft Windows CE; build process; operating system;
custom version; binary file; Windows CE Embedded Toolkit; Windows NT;
CD-ROMs; software development kit; Visual C++ toolkit; drivers; kernel;
hardware adaptation layer; CEPC platform; Windows CE Alder preview ETK
Class Codes: C6150J (Operating systems); C6180G (Graphical user
interfaces); C6115 (Programming support)
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12/5/29 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4512238 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9312-6150N-023

Title: A message-passing picokernel

Author(s): Jones, S.

Journal: Embedded Systems Programming vol.6, no.3 p.14-17, 19-23

Publication Date: March 1993 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: EYPRE4 ISSN: 1040-3272

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Although real-time operating systems differ greatly in their functionality and architectures, at the lower levels they are more similar than different. For those developers who are concerned about portability, the author presents an interface scheme that promises easier migration for real-time applications. He has experimented with a simple microkernel design that explored message-passing kernel architectures. The results are two-fold. First, the author investigates how message-passing kernels work, giving an insight into how one can use the same techniques in embedded applications. Second, he develops a message-passing kernel that can be used in 80*86-based real-time embedded designs. For times when you need many different coroutines exchanging messages, this simple kernel is the perfect solution. (4 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: message passing; operating systems (computers); real-time systems; software portability

Identifiers: applications migration; 80*86 based designs; picokernel; real-time operating systems; portability; interface scheme; microkernel design; message-passing kernel architectures; embedded applications; coroutines

Class Codes: C6150N (Distributed systems)

12/5/32 (Item 12 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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04265271 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9212-6150N-012

Title: Modularity and interfaces in micro-kernel design and implementation: a case study of CHORUS on the HP PA-RISC

Author(s): Walpole, J.; Inouye, J.; Konuru, R.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Eng., Oregon Graduate Inst. of Sci. & Technol., Corvallis, OR, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the USENIX Workshop on Micro-Kernels and Other Kernel Architectures p.71-82

Publisher: USENIX Assoc, Berkeley, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: USA 303 pp.

Conference Date: 27-28 April 1992 Conference Location: Seattle, WA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The key concept that distinguishes micro-kernel operating systems from their macro-kernel counterparts is modularity. Micro-kernels implement operating system functionality in well-defined modules with clearly identified interfaces between them. Proponents of this modular approach to operating system design claim that it offers advantages in the areas of portability, correctness, protection, extensibility, and

reconfigurability for distributed architectures. If micro-kernels are to gain wider acceptance however, it is important to ensure that these benefits of modularity can be attained without incurring significant performance degradation when compared to macro-kernels. The paper explores the relationship between modularity and performance by examining an implementation of the CHORUS micro-kernel operating system on the Hewlett-Packard PA-RISC workstation. It outlines the key interfaces in CHORUS and studies the architectural assumptions implicit in these interfaces. (12 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: network operating systems

Identifiers: CHORUS; HP PA-RISC; micro-kernel operating systems;

modularity; Hewlett-Packard PA-RISC workstation ,

Class Codes: C6150N (Distributed systems)

12/5/36 (Item 16 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03322010 INSPEC Abstract Number: C89021095

Title: At the core: an API comparison Author(s): Morris, R.R.; Brooks, W.E.

Author Affiliation: Appl. Syst. Technol. Inc., Ft. Lauderdale, FL, USA

Journal: PC Tech Journal vol.6, no.12 p.62-77

Publication Date: Dec. 1988 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PCTJEZ ISSN: 0738-0194

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The features and API services provided by Unix and OS/2 are numerous and wide-ranging. API services are those that allow applications to interface with the operating system; the API is actually the package of the many system services that the operating system makes available to a program and the techniques developers use to call them. Comparing selected services-such as memory management, tasking, file I/O, semaphores, pipes, and queues-is an excellent starting point for discerning similarities and differences in the two operating systems. The authors focus on selected functional groups of internal services provided by each system: memory management; task control; interprocess communications (IPC), including memory sharing, semaphores, queues, and pipes; file and device-control I/O; and library sharing. Although these selected categories do not represent the universe of operating system services, they are the ones that are most frequently used and constitute a good basis for comparing and contrasting the APIs of Unix and OS/2. (O Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: operating systems (computers); Unix

Identifiers: API services; Unix; OS/2; operating system; tasking; file I/O; memory management; task control; interprocess communications; memory sharing; semaphores; queues; library sharing

Class Codes: C6150J (Operating systems)

12/5/39 (Item 19 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

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02320142 INSPEC Abstract Number: C84045814

Title: Shrinking VMS

Author(s): Morse, K.D.

Journal: Datamation vol.30, no.11 p.95-100

Publication Date: 15 July 1984 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: DTMNAT ISSN: 0011-6963

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Describes how Digital Equipment Corp. miniaturized a large machine operating system into micro size. Digital's design objective for MicroVMS was to shrink the widely used virtual memory system (VMS) operating system - developed along with the VAX-11/780

superminicomputer-so it could perform with MicroVAX's miniaturized hardware, yet support true VAX architecture. Departing again from usual computer engineering practice, the MicroVMS operating system and MicroVAX CPU hardware were also developed in parallel, with constant coordination between the **software** and hardware **design** teams. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: operating systems (computers)

Identifiers: DEC; Digital Equipment Corp.; operating system; design;

MicroVMS; virtual memory system; VMS; miniaturized hardware; VAX

architecture; MicroVAX

Class Codes: C6150J (Operating systems)

12/5/40 (Item 20 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01671504 INSPEC Abstract Number: C81014961

Title: A structured operating system

Author(s): McKeag, R.M.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Computer Sci., Queen's Univ. of Belfast, Belfast, UK

Book Title: On the construction of programs p.107-51

Editor(s): McKeag, R.M.; Macnaghten, A.M.

Publisher: Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

Publication Date: 1980 Country of Publication: UK 422 pp.

ISBN: 0 521 23090 X

Language: English Document Type: Book Chapter (BC)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: These notes apply the principles of structured programming to the design of a small operating system. The emphasis is on structural aspects rather than on operating system techniques. The notes begin by specifying the system, identifying the principal components of the program and defining the interfaces between those components. Then each component is examined in turn to determine the structure and programming techniques necessary to complete it. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: operating systems (computers); structured programming Identifiers: structured programming; design; small operating system; specifying; interfaces; programming techniques

Class Codes: C6150J (Operating systems)

12/5/44 (Item 1 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

(c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

04989299 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 01A0821024 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E Size Reduction of Multi-purpose Operating Systems for

Application-specific.

MORIWAKA KAZUO (1); FUKUDA AKIRA (1); NAKANISHI TSUNEO (2)

(1) Kyushu Univ.; (2) Advanced Inst. Sci. and Technol., Nara

Denshi Joho Tsushin Gakkai Gijutsu Kenkyu Hokoku(IEIC Technical Report

(Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Enginners), 2001, VOL.101, NO.151(CPSY2001 14-24), PAGE.1-7, FIG.1, TBL.2, REF.10

JOURNAL NUMBER: S0532BBG

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3.066

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: When employing a multi-purpose OS (Operating System) for an embedded system, its size reduction is one of inevitable problems. This paper describes the size reduction of a multi-purpose OS for application-specific system by deleting the unused code of the OS for the application programs. We study two cases where unit of deletion is statement of program language, or procedure. We try how much size reduction can be performed by using an existing OS. The results show

10%-30% of it is reduced under the condition where only the 'init' program is activated. (author abst.) DESCRIPTORS: operating system; size effect; programming language; sentence; function (mathematics); UNIX IDENTIFIERS: MINIX; init BROADER DESCRIPTORS: system program; computer program; software; effect; formal language; language; mapping(mathematics) CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JD03020J (Item 3 from file: 94) 12/5/46 DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus (c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv. JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0308994 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E Development of Discrete Application Package System. KANNO NOBUAKI (1); YOMOGIDA MAKOTO (1); NOJIRI YASUAKI (1); TANAKA YOSHINORI (1); KINOSHITA TAKUYA (1); HONMA SATOSHI (1); IIDA YOUSUKE (1) Yamatakesangyoushisutemu Savemation Rev, 1999, VOL.17, NO.1, PAGE.46-52, FIG.6, TBL.2 JOURNAL NUMBER: L0532AAX UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.58 LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication ABSTRACT: An application package system targeting the special discrete field for downstream processes was developed . This Discrete Application Package System(DAPS) collects large volumes of data at high speed for controlled equipment and facilities and provides various monitoring and control functions required at manufacturing sites. Windows-NT was selected as the OS for the station, and Accessas the database for the standard data storage. The system is extremely open, as it supports OPC(OLE for Process Control) and I/O data access from the outside is possible. (author abst.) DESCRIPTORS: instrumentation; data collection system; supervisory control system; LAN; production system; programmable controller; process control; relational data base BROADER DESCRIPTORS: computer application system; system; monitor; equipment; computer network; communication network; information network ; network; control equipment; control; database CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): ICO2010N

(Item 1 from file: 99) 12/5/63

DIALOG(R) File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

2398872 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST01069227 Internet appliances: software frameworks are the key Wong, William; Electronic Design v. 49 no13 (June 18 2001) p. 74-80

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0013-4872 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD STATUS: Corrected or revised record

ABSTRACT: Successful Internet appliances need application connectivity provided by software, as well as network hardware and TCP/IP stacks. A web server, or browser, loaded on to a device only provides limited interaction between devices such as web pads, cell phones, and PCs. Automated connection is required for Internet devices such as MP3 storage devices, which act as both client and server. Operating system and framework developers are now delivering location and identification features such as Jini and Universal Plug and Play, which automate connections between the Internet appliances.

DESCRIPTORS: Information appliances; Extensible Markup Language (Computer language); Hypertext Markup Language (Computer language);

12/5/67 (Item 1 from file: 95)

DIALOG(R) File 95: TEME-Technology & Management

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00746705 E94026091021

Protocol modularity in systems for managing replicated data

(Protokollmodularitaet in Systemen zur Verwaltung wiederholter Daten)

Mishra, S; Peterson, LL; Schlichting, RD

Univ. of Arizona, Tucson, USA; Univ. of California, San Diego, USA 2nd Workshop on the Management of Replicated Data, Monterey, USA, Nov 12-13, 19921992

Document type: Conference paper Language: English

Record type: Abstract ISBN: 0-8186-3170-8

ABSTRACT:

The authors have described their experience in attempting to modularize Consul, a fault-tolerant system for managing replicated data. Their experience is that, while modularity is needed to simplify the design and implementation of such systems, protocol dependencies, both direct and indirect, impact the way in which protocols are designed and implemented. Also, the authors have identified certain operating system features that simplify such a design. Based on this experience, work is in progress to develop a new model for fault-tolerant protocols that will facilitate modularization.

DESCRIPTORS: COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS; OPERATING SYSTEM--COMPUTERS; FILE MANAGEMENT; DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING; DISTRIBUTED PARAMETER SYSTEMS; ERROR RESILIENT SCHEME; MODULAR CONCEPT

IDENTIFIERS: DATENWIEDERHOLUNG--(VERTEILTE DV); CONSUL--

(DATENVERWALTUNGSSYSTEM); Datenwiederholung; verteilte DV; Protokoll

12/5/68 (Item 2 from file: 95)

DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management

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00708350 E93093191080

Communication concepts of distributed operating systems

(Kommunikationskonzepte von verteilten Betriebssystemen)

Mandl, P; Schabernack, J Univ. Koblenz-Landau, D

1993

Document type: Report Language: English

Record type: Abstract

ABSTRACT:

In recent years importance of distributed systems has increased rapidly and several distributed operating systems have been developed to manage the more complex hardware. In most approaches the functionality of operating system kernels is reduced and functions, like file service, are implemented in user level server processes to make systems more manageable. In these architectures services are requested by communication with servers rather than procedure calls. As a consequence design of communication plays an essential part in distributed operating system design. This paper surveys and compares the communication concepts of distributed operating systems Mach, Chorus and Helios based on a description of their central features, especially process concept and memory management.

DESCRIPTORS: OPERATING SYSTEM--COMPUTERS; DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING; COMMUNICATION; COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS; PARALLEL PROCESSING; MASSIVELY PARALLEL MACHINES; MEMORY MANAGEMENT; CLIENT SERVER SYSTEMS; OPEN SYSTEMS; DEFECT DETECTION; DISTRIBUTED OPERATING SYSTEMS IDENTIFIERS: MACH; CHORUS; HELIOS; Kommunikationskonzept; verteiltes

Betriebssystem

18/5/59 (Item 2 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R) File 144: Pascal

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11968427 PASCAL No.: 95-0149681

Objects to the rescue! or httpd : the next generation operating system

BLACK A P; WALPOLE J

Oregon graduate inst., dep. computer sci. eng., Portland OR 97291-1000, USA

Journal: Operating systems review, 1995, 29 (1) 91-95 ISSN: 0163-5980 CODEN: OSRED8 Availability: INIST-18399;

354000058094060120

No. of Refs.: 11 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: USA

Language: English

This position paper suggests that **object** -oriented **operating systems** may provide the means to meet the ever-growing demands of applications. As an example of a sucessful OOOS, we cite the http daemon. To support the contention that httpd is in fact an operating system, we observe that it implements uniform naming, persistent objects and an invocation meta-protocol, specifies and implements some useful objects, and provides a framework for extensibility. We also believe that the modularity that is characteristic of OO systems should provide a performance benefit rather than a penalty. Our ongoing work in the Synthetix project at OGI is exploring the possibilities for advanced optimization in such systems

English Descriptors: Operating system; Object oriented; System performance; Optimization; Modular programming

French Descriptors: Systeme exploitation; Oriente objet; Performance systeme; Optimisation; Programmation modulaire

Classification Codes: 001D02B04

18/5/63 (Item 3 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

01253241 Genuine Article#: GH771 Number of References: 30

Title: SEMIAUTOMATIC PROGRAM CONSTRUCTION FROM SPECIFICATIONS USING LIBRARY MODULES

Author(s): NISHIDA F; TAKAMATSU S; FUJITA Y; TANI T

Corporate Source: FUKUI INST TECHNOL, DEPT IND MANAGEMENT/FUKUI//JAPAN/;
OITA UNIV, FAC ENGN, DEPT COMP SCI & INTELLIGENT SYST/OITA//JAPAN/; UNIV
OSAKA PREFECTURE, FAC ENGN, DEPT ELECT ENGN/SAKAI/OSAKA 591/JAPAN/

Journal: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING, 1991, V17, N9, P853-871 Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: JAPAN

Subfile: SciSearch; CC ENGI--Current Contents, Engineering, Technology &
 Applied Sciences

Journal Subject Category: ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC; COMPUTER APPLICATIONS & CYBERNETICS

Abstract: This paper describes a method of semi-automatic specification refinement and program generation using library modules. Users write their specifications, modify and rearrange them so that the specifications can be refined with the aid of the library modules. When a specification is given, a refinement system called MAPS searches for library modules applicable to the given specification, replaces the specification with a more detailed description written in the operation part of the modules, and converts the refined specification into a program written in a programming language designated by the user. Case-like expressions or pseudo-natural language expressions are used for describing user's specifications and specifications for library modules.